# McKean County Miner.

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## NOTICE.

The Circulation of the MINER is greater by 500 than that of any paper published in McKean County, outside of Bradford.

McKean County Miner

[illegible] ROGERS & SON, Proprietors.

### Arrival and Departure of Mails.

[illegible] arrives at 10 a. m. [illegible] and leaves at [illegible] Mail leaves at 11.44 p. m. and arrives at 1.00 p. m. [illegible] Mail arrives every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday [illegible] and departs at 1.00 p. m. of same days. [illegible]

[illegible], P. M.

### Official Directory.

STATE.

Governor—Robert E. Pattison. [illegible] Watres. [illegible] Henry K. Boyer. [illegible] Thomas McCamant. [illegible] Affairs—Thos. J. Stewart.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

[illegible]

BOROUGH.

[illegible]

Regular Terms of Court, Fourth Monday in February, First Monday in June and October and Second Monday in December.

### Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at [illegible] in Masonic Hall, Main street. [illegible] W. M.

[illegible] SMITH, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets [illegible] Hall [illegible]

[illegible] WATERMAN, Sec'y.

[illegible] Smethport Encampment No. [illegible], meets the First and Third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall. [illegible], Chief Patriarch.

[illegible]

### Churches.

[illegible]

FIRST-CLASS

BLACKSMITHING!

The subscriber has purchased the blacksmith shop recently occupied by Charles Krueger, on Mechanic street, near [illegible], where he is prepared to do first-class blacksmithing, including

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Satisfaction guaranteed. He also manufactures

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for Lumbering Purposes, with Patent Brakes [illegible]

I can Cure A Ordinary Lameness in Horse's Feet and Legs.

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Smethport, Aug. [illegible]

NOTICE TO BUILDERS

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E. A. BACKUS.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 22, 188[illegible]

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Fresh Lime, Plaster, Cement,

Plastering Hair, Tile of all kinds, Fire and Clay Brick, kept constantly on hand and for sale by

A. REILLY,

SMETHPORT, PA.

March 11, '[illegible]

### Professional Cards.

Attorneys

[illegible] J. A. [illegible]

[illegible] & [illegible]

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Offices [illegible] Hall, Bradford, Pa.

J. W. Bouton.

ATTORNEY AT LAW and District Attorney of McKean County. Office in the Court House, Smethport, Pa.

Geo. A. Berry.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Rooms [illegible], Berry & Morris Block, Bradford, Pa.

[illegible] Hamlin. John Forrest.

Hamlin & Forrest.

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. [illegible] Hamlin & Forrest [illegible] in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

Robert H. Rose.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR. Office over [illegible] Hamlin's Banking Office, Smethport, Pa.

Sheridan Gorton.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in McKean Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Court House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

[illegible] Ford.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office [illegible] Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] Sweeney. [illegible]

Sweeney & Hyde.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. [illegible] Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

[illegible]

Mullin & Mullin.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. [illegible] Main Street, Bradford, Pa.

[illegible] Mayo.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC. [illegible] Block, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] Cotter.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

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H. L. McCoy.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. H. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] Freeman.

SURGEON, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon. Office hours from [illegible], Smethport, Pa.

Dr. Burg Chadwick.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Prompt attention given to calls day or night. Office [illegible] W. T. Callahan's drug store, [illegible]

Wm. Wilkins.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND COLLECTOR of taxes for Wetmore township, McKean County, Pa. P. O. address, Kane, Pa.

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This hotel has recently been repainted and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

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[illegible]

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Rates [illegible] per Day.

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On the European Plan.

Newly refitted and refurnished. First-class Restaurant in connection with the House. Terms reasonable. Dec. 17, 188[illegible]

THE FLEMING HOTEL,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,

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This Hotel has been recently built and is newly furnished throughout in the latest style. First class accommodations for the traveling public.

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This house has recently been remodeled and refurnished throughout. First class restaurant in connection with the house.

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Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his barber shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door [illegible] store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

in the finest style of the art. None but first class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED

WAGONS!

Don't make a purchase until you have examined my stock and prices. They are superior in material and workmanship, and prices very low.

I make a specialty of

HORSESHOEING,

and am prepared to do repairing of all kinds. Wagon and Blacksmith shop on Water street.

WM. MASSER.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

DOES CURE

CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Be sure you get the genuine.

THE BEST

Meat and Vegetable Market

IN

SMETHPORT.

We are prepared to furnish the people of town and adjacent country with

FRESH MEAT,

HAM, SAUSAGES.

Salt Meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c., &c.

ALSO

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON

A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF

FAMILY GROCERIES

AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

A Full Line of

CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

G. W. WILLIAMS & SONS.

Main Street. Smethport, Pa.

BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS.

Entirely VEGETABLE AND A SURE CURE FOR COSTIVENESS

Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Eruptions and Skin Diseases.

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Manufacturer of

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The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below.

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KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

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Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All Druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

[illegible] MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.

## The Claim on Deer Creek.

By A. H. GIBSON.

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### CHAPTER III.

The girl drew back within the thicket, afraid to stir, lest her presence might be discovered to the two men.

She hoped they would pass on and let her continue her search for the cow unhindered, but they did not.

Hines and his companion stood just beyond the patch of wild plum, at the very foot of a steep bank on the creek.

What did he mean by his vile presence there on the corner of her father's claim?

Immediately vague fears were aroused within her, and her first impulse was to steal back to the dugout and alarm her father. But quickly the thought came, what good would that do to startle a sick man who would be unable to defend himself, no matter how dark and terrible was the villain's object in being on the claim.

That he must have some villainous motive the girl was very certain, and it suddenly occurred to her that she must try to catch Hines' plot from his own lips, and if possible outwit him. She alone must be her sick father's defender if trouble was coming. Creeping a little nearer to the plotters, she distinctly overheard the following dialogue:

"I tell yer, Finley, thar's money in it—heaps an' heaps. Thar's not so valyble er claim as this hyer anywher's on these purraries," Hines was saying with enthusiasm.

"But air yer sure, Dick, thet ther coal vein extends all erlong this crick?" asked his companion.

"Of course I'm sure! Hain't I dug holes hyer all erlong ther creek ter find out? Yes, sir, dug 'em hyer afore thet ole Hamlet come inter ther country, an' had it all made up ter move inter ther dugout when that ole stoner got erlong o' me. I tell yer I've tested ther creek all erlong hyer, an' thar's big deposits o' ther best kind er coal, enough ter make a dozen men rich, right hyer."

Nancy Hamlet urged her pony forward across the lonely prairie.

"I reckon ther coal business 'll be er lively one on these purraries some day."

"Why, Finley, it's boun' ter be! Kain't help but be! This hyer's a poorly timbered country, an' coal mines is sure ter be somethin' wuth ownin'. Thar's a railroad comin' from Kansas City, clar through the Neutral Lands, an' on ter ther Gulf o' Mexico. Ther country 'll be on er big boom purty soon, an' ef we uns control ther coal beds hyer on Deer creek we'll be capitalists afore we know wot we uns air doin'. We uns must hev ther claim, Finley," declared Hines, uttering an oath that must have made the beautiful sensitive roses, growing luxuriantly at his feet, close their tender, fernlike leaves in terror.

"Mebbe this hyer settler's already contracted fur the claim?" said Finley.

"No, he ain't. I've been over ter Baxter an' seed ther records. Hamlet hain't ther grit ter contract fur it, havin' been warned by ther league not to. Ther league hain't no use fur ole Joy, an' though Hamlet ain't er leaguer hisself I 'low he's plumb erfeard o' ther s'ciety, an' ain't aimin' ter make ther members mad at him."

"But yer er member o' ther league yerself, Dick."

"Yes," and Hines laughed coarsely, "but durned little I'm keerin' fur it or anythin' else 'ceptin' this claim on Deer creek."

"They'd string yer up ter a blackjack, I reckon, ef yer went back on 'em."

"They hain't goin' ter find it out fur some little spell. Thar's more settlers than yer think fur stealin' slylike inter the land office at Baxter and contractin' fur their claims unbeknowns ter ther league. I tell yer, we uns 'll git er contract fur this piece o' land, let ole hump live in ther dugout undisturbed till ther leaguers cool off er bit, then we kin show our papers, and run ole Hamlet an' ther gal off."

"Purty slick, Dick, but wot ef Tom Byers gets wind of it? They say he's struck bad on ther settler's gal, an' Tom's mighty hard ter contend aginst, let me tell yer."

"I reckon Tom would be er ugly customer to deal with. Durn his big picter! He's been watchin' me like er hawk this summer, but he's down in ther Injun nation now, pickin' up some shippin' stock, an' I hyar it said thet he's goin' ter sell out his ranch an' leave ther county. Ef he does, we uns needn't fix fur any racket with him, an' ef we uns gits squatted down hyer on ther claim it'll take more'n Tom Byers ter git us off."

"I reckon it would, with the gang frum Lightnin' to back us."

"Thet's wotever!"

"But say, Dick, why don't yer contract for ther claim yerself, an' not take er partner?" the other suddenly asked.

"I would of I hed ther money. I know yer hev plenty o' cash, after stoppin' thet train over in Missoury," and Hines chuckled gleefully, "an' kin pay down ther fee required by ther land agent."

"Waal, I am better heeled than afore I boarded thet train," replied Finley, "an' I'm willin' ter go cohoots on ther claim with yer, Dick. When do yer want ter git ther contract?"

"I thought we could start in ther mornin' afore daylight an' ride ter Baxter," returned Hines. "Yer see, if we uns gits er airly start nobody in ther neighborhood will see us, an' so we uns will not be suspicioned of goin' ter ther land office. Yer know ther league has spies out."

Then the plotters mounted their ponies, which had been permitted to crop the grass along the margin of the stream, and rode off, chuckling with much self satisfaction over the cleverness of their scheme to gain possession of Adam Hamlet's claim.

The girl, nearly petrified with fright over the underhand plot to which she had listened, and which, if carried out according to the villains' plans, would rob her and her father of a home where they had been faithfully toiling all summer, waited until the deepening shades of evening hid the horsemen from view, then leaving the cow to find her own way back, she sped up the creek toward the dugout.

She found her father, pale, thin and weak, sitting in the door, where the cool breath of evening fanned his feverish brow. He looked so ghostlike, so powerless to contend with human affairs, as he half reclined there in the starlight, that Nancy hesitated to tell him what she had overheard down in the wild plum thicket. But it was right that he should be forewarned, and she must break it to him as gently as she could.

"Wher' yer been, Nancy?" he asked feebly, as she threw herself on the bench near him.

"Jest down ther creek," she answered, her voice trembling.

"Yer act scart, Nancy, as ef yer'd been a-runnin'," her father remarked, noticing the girl's strange agitation.

"Well, pap, I did see two big varmints down on the corner o' ther claim," she returned, trying to laugh.

"Two big varmints! Wolves?"

"Yes, or leastwise wolves thet hev two feet an' wears trousers—human wolves, wot's er heap more dangerouser than ther four footed kind."

"Wot do yer mean, Nancy?" Hamlet asked, mystified.

"I seed Dick Hines an' one o' his gang down thar."

"Dick Hines! On my claim? Wot was he doin' thar?"

"Plottin' ter git er contract fur our claim an' then run us out," and with that introductory explanation she gave her father a clear account of the villain's scheme as she had overheard it.

"Wot kin we do?" he appealed to the girl in his helpless weakness. "I reckon he'll beat us outen ther claim yit," and the sick man became overwrought with dejection.

"No he won't, pap," and Nancy set her mouth resolutely as she asked herself what she could do to outwit their enemy. She would not show despair now before her feeble father.

"Ef Tom Byers was only home he might stop Hines," said the troubled settler.

Nancy's face flushed at the mention of that name, and she did not immediately make answer.

"It's awful ter be so no-account as I am," the sick man wailed. "I'm so weak I couldn't take my part agin a crawfish now, an' thar's no use 'pealin' ter ther neighbors, fur they're kinder down on me 'cause I've refused ter become er member o' ther League. Hines is plumb shore ter git ther claim," he reiterated, his old spirit all crushed by disease.

"No, Hines won't!" and the girl sprang to her feet, her eyes flashing with the fires of a sudden resolve. "I'll stop him myself."

"Yer, Nancy?"

"Yes, pap."

"How'll yer do it?"

"I'll git on ther pony, ride over ter Baxter, [illegible] ther land agent all erbont ther claim," [illegible] Nancy.

"Hines [illegible] yer ther."

"No, he won't, pap, fur I'm aimin' ter start ternight an' git ahead o' him."

"Yer sha'n't go, Nancy!"

"But, pap, I must. Yer not able, but I am. Ain't I been actin' yer boy, an' tendin' ter ther stock," she reasoned playfully, "an' wot's ter hinder me frum goin'?"

"It's so fur, child, high onter twenty-two miles, an' over sech wild puraries. But ther night's ther biggest objection."

"It's er heap cooler ridin' at night," she argued. "Say yes, pap, for I'm bound ter go. Jest think! Our home's at stake, and ef thet wolf's ter be relied on erbout thar bein' coal veins along ther creek, our claim's mighty valyble. I'm goin' ter save it."

"But yer kain't git ther contract without my presence, Nancy," Hamlet said despondently. "I know thet p'int o' ther land law."

"No, pap, but I kin see ther land agent an' tell him erbout Hines. An' ef yer willin' I kin take ther money yer've been savin' ter build er house an' pay down on ther claim. Then we'll shore be ahead o' ole Hines."

Hamlet saw it would be utterly useless for him to raise any more objections. Nancy was determined to go to Baxter that night to outwit Dick Hines, and it would require more than his spent strength to induce her to give up the mission.

About eleven o'clock the brave girl mounted her pony and rode away from the dugout. Knotted in one corner of a handkerchief were two hundred dollars, which Hamlet had given her to pay down on the claim. That represented his entire cash account, and had been saved for another purpose that fall, but he yielded it up gladly to Nancy's care, believing with her that it would be better invested in securing a contract for the land.

She would have to ride about eight miles across the unbroken prairie before she reached the "Old Mission" road, as it was called. That gained, she would have a straight, well traveled way to Baxter Springs, near the southern border of the county.

The tract of land known as the Neutral Lands comprised about eight hundred thousand acres of fertile prairie, located in the southeastern part of the state.

It had been owned by the Cherokee Indians, who had ceded it in trust to the United States about the close of the war of secession. The secretary of the interior was the agent of the Indians to sell the land.

After considerable wrangling over the disposal of the land in parcels, as the agent had been authorized to do, the entire body was purchased by James F. Joy, of Michigan, who became owner of the Neutral Lands soon after the arrival of the Hamlet family, in 1868.

The families or settlers who had been located on the Neutral Lands before Joy had purchased them declared the whole business to be a vast swindle, they maintaining a perfect right to take claims there under the pre-emption or homestead acts.

Excitement ran high on those wild prairies, and the anti-Joy settlers organized leagues, and pledged themselves to resist the claims of the purchaser to the death if it became necessary.

The settlers were deceived by the false rumors of evil agitators, who had nothing to do but ride from one cabin to another, keeping strife so stirred up that the true situation of the matter was veiled from their understanding.

A league was formed near Hamlet's claim, and though he had been invited and even urged to join it he took a position of neutrality. He had faith that congress would adjust the trouble satisfactorily, and went on making such rude improvements as he was able on his quarter section, content to await the final decision of that body.

Nancy Hamlet urged her pony forward across the lonely prairie. There was no moon, but the bright stars which shone in the dark blue vault above her enabled her to keep the proper course.

Alone in the deep darkness of midnight, out on the prairie, the girl's heart felt a sense of desolation and awe that was almost past enduring. Silence brooded somberly everywhere, broken occasionally when her pony frightened up some bird that had been passing the night in the rank grass.

Gaining the main traveled road leading to Baxter the girl felt a revival of courage. Speaking more hopefully to her animal she galloped away, as if freshly animated for her mission.

It was a thinly settled region she was passing through, and only a lonely cabin, where all was silent as the grave, every two or three miles apart, rose dimly before her view.

She neared the small town of Baxter Springs just as the eastern horizon toward the dark woods along Spring river began to grow crimson with the first flush of dawn.

In the outskirts of the place she was halted by a military guard, who regarded the girl suspiciously.

A sub-officer was called, who, on learning the dauntless Nancy's errand, courteously conducted her himself to the boarding house where the agent for the Neutral Lands had rooms.

He was hastily aroused from his morning nap, and presently appeared in the little sitting room where Nancy Hamlet awaited him.

After she had confided to him as much of their trouble with Hines as she cared to, and told her business in coming at such an unusually early hour, the agent said:

"Well, Miss Hamlet, I must say you have acted bravely in outwitting a villain, and you and your father have my true sympathy in your troubles. Of course, as you are aware, your father's presence will be necessary to make the contract valid. But you may leave a payment on the claim in my hands, for which I will write you out a receipt, and your father can come in when he is able to make the trip, and we'll fix up his legal title to the land."

Thanking the agent for his kindness, and taking the receipt which he made out for her, Nancy mounted her pony and started homeward, her heart in a wild tumult of ecstasy over the success she had achieved in defeating a bad man.

The sun was just peeping above the hills, burnishing the tree tops with lucid amber, as she rode out of Baxter.

There was a warm tint on her oval cheeks, her hazel eyes had the brightness of triumph in them, while the breeze from the southwest played strange havoc with the unconfined dark locks of the brave prairie maiden. She was a picture of girlish beauty and modest heroism.

She had not left the town more than two miles behind her when, on entering a wood lining a stream, she came face to face with Dick Hines and his brutal faced ally.

Her presence so far from home, so near Baxter, made Hines suspect the truth at once. His face darkened savagely, and fixing her with his hawkish eyes, while an ugly imprecation fell from his lips, he sought to block her passage.

The road had been washed deep by hard rains, with high, steep banks on either side, so Nancy had no choice but to draw her pony aside to let the men pass. But instead of going on, Hines and his companion halted directly before her, and with a leer in his face the leader said:

"Wher yer been so airly, gal?"

"Tendin' ter my own business, Dick Hines!" she replied with spirit.

"Wot's thet paper yer got in yer hand?" Hines demanded, catching sight of the folded receipt which she held as too precious to let out of her sight.

"That's my father's. Let me pass."

"Not so fast, gal! Yer been ter Baxter ter the land agent, an' thet paper hes somethin' ter say erbout wot yer been doin' thar. I'm goin' ter see thet paper," he asserted with a loud oath.

"No, yer not," the girl cried, trying to force her pony past the villain. But he grasped her bridle rein and restrained her.

"Finley, yer kin take the paper frum her while I hold ther pony," said Hines, with malignant exultation beaming in every feature of his countenance.

Finley rode toward the girl's side to do his leader's bidding, but instantly she transferred the receipt to her mouth and shut her teeth tight together.

"Choke ther durned hussy!" roared Hines, and again Finley approached her, an evil glitter in his green eyes.

At that moment there was the hurried clatter of hoofs over the stony road leading toward the little ford where Nancy Hamlet had been stopped by the two scoundrels, and a clear voice that sent the red blood flowing back into the girl's fear blanched cheeks rang out sharply on the pure morning air:

"Lay one finger on that girl at yer peril!" and Tom Byers, with flashing eyes, covered the villains with his six shooter.

With muttered curses the baffled wretches fell back in surprise and confusion.

"Now ride, whelps!" he ordered, following them with the weapon. "An' keep on ridin' till yer git cl'ar out o' God's country. Don't let me ketch yer back on Deer creek er ther Neosho river pollutin' ther air with yer rotten deviluint, or I'll shoot yer down like two ornery dogs."

They knew there was no josting in that tone, and they rode off, with rage in their dark hearts, but daring not to utter a word, in the direction of the Indian Territory border.

"Oh, Tom!" cried Nancy, recovering her speech as the defeated villains disappeared beyond a hill, "how did yer ever happen erlong jest when yer did?"

"I come up from ther Injun nation last night," he answered, riding up to her side. "I was on my way back ter thar ranch, but decided ter stay all night in Baxter. I was at ther very hotel where ther land agent stays. Yer was jest ridin' out o' town as I got up. I'm well acquainted with ther agent, an' he told me how yer'd happened ter be in Baxter. When he told me what yer'd overheard Hines an' Finley plannin' ter do I was afeard yer'd meet ther whelps an' hev trouble. So I ordered my horse and rid right after yer."

"I don't know what I'd done of yer hadn't rid up," said the girl, trying to meet the admiring eyes of Tom Byers.

"Nannie, yer a mighty brave girl," he said, trying to possess himself of her hand, "but yer need some big, honest feller who thinks a heap of yer ter take keer of yer. I was thinkin' o' sellin' out my ranch an' goin' back ter mother, but if I could only persuade yer to bide long with me thar on ther Neosho I'd be plumb contented ter live allus out hyer on ther Neutral Lands."

"Oh, Tom!" she said, quickly withdrawing her hand, "pap's ailin' considable, an' I must git back ter him."

"I'll ride back with yer, Nannie," Tom declared, and they left the ford at once.

It was a very pleasant and satisfactory ride to Tom Byers, judging from the glad light that shone in his blue eyes as the young couple rode up to the dugout and were greeted by Adam Hamlet.

"Tom, I'm mighty glad ter hev yer bring my leetle gal safe home. Is all well?"

"All's well," answered Tom, warmly shaking the settler's hand. "Ther claim's yer'n, an' Nannie's mine!"

The land question was finally decided in the courts, and new settlers began to flock into the country. The league excitement subsided, and many of its warmest adherents contracted with Joy for their lands.

Tom Byers' threats evidently had the desired effect on Dick Hines, for soon after the encounter at the ford he and his gang left the country for parts unknown. Their places were taken by honest settlers. Consequently no regrets followed them, except that some of them had escaped their just deserts at the hands of the law.

Adam Hamlet secured a legal title to his claim, and in due time developed valuable coal mines along the creek.

Tom and Nancy have a comfortable home near the Neosho river, and are as happy as a well mated couple can be who possess one hundred and sixty acres of rich land under good cultivation and clear of all incumbrance.

THE END.

### Take Care of the Harness.

Whether a harness is in good condition after six or eight years of hard service, or is good for nothing after two years, depends on the care taken of it. If well oiled and cleaned after every exposure to storms, the harness lasts until enough is made out of it to buy another. It is a good plan to keep two harnesses, one for fine weather and the other for use when it is wet and rough. We saw only a few days ago a harness that its owner assured us had been used for best during eighteen years, and it was still in good condition. In that time many farmers would be obliged to buy two if not three harnesses. It is possibly in facts like this that some farmers may find abundant reason for their complaint that farming does not pay.—American Cultivator.

### A Surprise.

After the morning sermon I gave the "Notices," and then announced the number of the hymn to be sung. The congregation had opened their hymn books. Seeing one of the deacons coming toward the pulpit I waited with open book. He reminded me that I had forgotten to give a notice of the ladies' meeting. I then stated to the congregation that I had forgotten to give such notice, announced the number of the hymn again and proceeded to read it. The feeling of the congregation—not to say my own—may be imagined when I read the first line of the hymn:

> Lord, what a thoughtless wretch was I!

—Homiletic Review.

### A Modern Evil.

"Here is another blow at the institution of matrimony," said a cross looking man the other day as he ran his eye over the advertisements in the daily paper.

"What is it?" asked a curious bystander.

"A furnishing store which sells all sorts of gentlemen's clothing with a guarantee that it is to be kept in order for a whole year. It was bad enough when The Adversary put it into the head of some one to start a 'chaperon bureau.' Modern inventions are making the sexes entirely too independent of each other. I don't approve of it at all."—Kate Field's Washington.

### A Little Mixed.

Speaking of people who mean well reminds H. Price Webber, the Maine comedian, of the man down east who felt very badly when his son left him to take up his residence in Boston. The boy, seeing the old gentleman's grief, said, "Never mind, father; you must promise to come and see me at the first opportunity." The father looked at the son earnestly, and while a tear trickled down his face and his voice became husky from emotion, replied, "William, my boy, if I live till I die—and goodness knows whether I will or not—I'll see Boston before I leave Bucksport!"—Boston Post.

### Possibly Pardonable.

Primus—Dunnington is an ill bred fellow. I have known him to whistle in a drawing room. There was no excuse for that.

Secundus—Well, I don't know about that. Were you telling one of your true stories?—Epoch.

### American Goods the Best.

We remember very distincly the time when American goods were looked upon in almost every line as being of an inferior quality, especially as regarded textile fabrics. Everything to have the stamp of quality, durability and excellence, must be imported or be of foreign make. This, however, has entirely changed. You can go into some of our large clothing houses and find a label upon a madeup suit, "This is exclusively American and guaranteed to hold its color or money refunded."

The same can be said today of fast black hosiery, of silks and other lines of domestic dress goods. It requires an expert to distinguish any difference between many lines of American and foreign goods, and even an expert cannot tell in some instances whether the goods are made in this country or in Germany, France or England.

### American Goods and the Anglomaniac.

We recently noticed a line of woven dress fabrics sold by a leading retail house, and heard a lady remark that she never bought anything but the best Scotch ginghams; that the American goods did not have the finish, the coloring or the style of the imported article. And yet this lady bought some of these same goods to which we have referred, which were put up in the same manner as those of foreign manufacture. Samples of the same goods were obtained from the manufacturer and shown to the lady, and she was asked to duplicate the style. This she did, and she afterward learned that the goods were made in America.—Dry Goods Chronicle.

### A Problem for "Tin Plate Liars."

In its account of the proceedings of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at Providence, The Engineering Record says:

"An object of interest just at this time was pointed out at the Corliss engine works, in the shape of a complete steam plant, consisting of a horizontal, tandem compound condensing engine, 23 inches and 44 inches diameters of cylinders, 48 inches stroke, fly wheel 25 feet diameter, weight 80,000 pounds, rated at 800 horsepower at 70 revolutions per minute, and three Corliss boilers, to be furnished by the company to the Somerton Tin Plate Works of Brooklyn, Somers Bros., proprietors."

It is now in order for The Times, Post and other English tin plate heelers to deny entirely that any such engine has been built for the purpose mentioned. And when Somers Bros. sell tin cheaper than the Welsh have been selling it to us under a revenue tariff they will say that it is entirely due to the superior engine they bought and that the tariff has had nothing at all to do with it.

### McKinley Lace Mill.

A new mill is being erected at Nazareth, Pa., by S. Friedberger, of Philadelphia, which will be ready soon, and will be used for the production of laces and braids. Twelve looms, fifty-two inches wide, capable of producing 84,000 yards per day, will be started at once, and will be increased to double this quantity as occasion arises. These will produce an entirely new line of goods. Samples of the new production have brought in large orders, so that the new concern starts under favorable auspices.—Dry Goods Economist.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

## THE SPENT BALL.

By H. S. KNEEDLER.

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### CHAPTER I.

"Have I forgotten something?"

"Did I ever tell you that story about Jason Brigham, the man without a past? Ah, I thought not! Well, if you care to spend the fag end of the night listening to an uncommon incident I'll spin the yarn. Our train don't start until seven, and it isn't worth while to go to bed at four."

The speaker was the major. For the purposes of this story that is all that need be said of him, perhaps. However, a better all around newspaper man one would not find anywhere; a more companionable fellow one would not care to meet. We were the last ones left in the major's den in The Tribune office, for the paper had gone to press and the night gang had deserted the rooms. That we remained was due to the fact that our annual outing was at hand, and at seven a. m. we were to cut away for two weeks—the major making a flying trip south, I going for a little fishing up near the Sault Ste. Marie.

"Light a fresh cigar," said the major, handing one of his favorite black weeds over. "It will help keep you awake if the story don't. Tough work this, telling stories, but it's better than missing a train for the sake of catching a nap that at best would make a fellow feel stupid, so here goes.

"I guess you know that in seventy I was on the Memphis Avalanche. There was no end of good fellows in town then, and the papers were holding up a long string of bright men who were doing 'space work.' It was a kind of haven for the fellows who were drifting north or south—a half way house where they staid awhile to recruit. As a matter of fact I was doing a little recruiting myself, and had a sort of brevet place on the city staff, which enabled me to pay the rent of a room and cherish a faith that I might eventually liquidate my board bill if no unforeseen bad luck befell me. I came into the office one night, and the city editor said to me:

"Gilman, we have a new man on the police work tonight—just arrived from St. Louis—and looks a little the worse for wear. Jones is on a spree and I put him on. Hadn't you better take him home and look after him?"

"Well," I replied, "I'm used to almost all kinds of bedfellows, and I guess I can stand it if he isn't too bad."

"There is something about him I fancy," replied the city editor, "rather something that appeals to me. I'm not usually susceptible to that sort of thing, but this new man looks to me as though he would stand some care, and I knew I could ask you without your feeling offended."

"In other words, you knew I wouldn't be particular who I roomed with," I retorted laughingly.

And so the matter was settled. Really the man dropped out of thought until the nub of the night was passed and the work well out of the way. I was vaguely conscious when he came in and sat down at his desk, though the boys kept dropping in and going out all evening, but along about two o'clock I finished my assignment, turned in the last page of copy and lit my pipe. Then I thought of the new arrival, and looked over to where he was sitting. His head rested on his arms as they lay folded on the desk in front of him. I thought him asleep. He was of middle height, slender in build, with a full head of dark hair, and hands that had been tanned by the wind and sun. After watching him awhile I went over and laid a hand on his shoulder to waken him, but he looked up instantly, and said in a wonderfully sweet voice, "Have I forgotten something?"

"No, I guess not," I replied; "what makes you ask?"

"I don't know," and he stammered a little in confusion, "but sometimes I have a feeling that I have forgotten what I set out to do. Are you the gentleman the city editor spoke to me about?"

"He said you would share my lodgings," I replied. "Shall we go now?"

Now it was plain to me what the city editor meant when he said this man appealed to him. I could not define the cause, but I experienced the sensation.

The stranger's features were regular, clean cut. His forehead was of medium height, broad and intellectual, his nose was straight and fine, his eye a trifle too large, perhaps, but with a wonderful light in it which gave it a mysterious hold upon one's thoughts. A brown mustache drooped over his mouth. It was a good face, but there was absent from it that firmness which is the expression of virile manhood. It was wanting in resolution, in purpose, and yet it was such a face as inspired confidence and gave assurance of fast friendship. It called forth sympathy even when one sought to elude it. In other words, it was a face that a Christ might wear, or such a mask as a devil might assume to trap the unwary. In my time I have thought it was both—but I am getting ahead of my story.

In those days, when we were "meeting up," as we used to say, with so many good fellows, we sometimes overlooked the little formalities of conventional association with our fellow men, so I did not even ask the new man his name until the next evening. We chatted in a desultory way about a score of commonplace things connected with our work. He said he had just arrived from "up country," and I took it for granted that he had drifted down from Chicago or St. Louis, on the regular fall campaign, which always wound up in New Orleans. It was plain enough that he was not an "old rounder;" but he did not appear a novice, for he did his work very well, as things went in those days. No very heavy assignments fell to him at first. In fact, I think he was kept among the cotton factors, looking up the new crop, which was just beginning to move.

I was home before him the second night, for having shown him the way and given him a nightkey, which the landlady relinquished with more or less reluctance, I took it for granted he could find his way in himself. Feeling in a reminiscent mood, I was sitting by the open window taking a good night smoke and looking out on the magnolia trees in the garden opposite, where the moonlight shone so brightly that one could see the red and waxlike berries that succeed the perishable blossoms. I was wrapped pretty deeply in thought and nodding a bit, maybe, when my new chum came in, and, throwing off his hat, stretched himself wearily in a big arm chair near by.

"We have been in the thick of the work," I said, "and that must be my excuse for not formally introducing myself to you. Then we haven't seen much of each other and are not likely to, except as we meet at turning in time. My name is Gilman, and yours is"——

"Brigham, Jason Brigham," he replied.

"Well, now that we know each other we will get along better," I said. "I suppose that, like the rest of us, you are merely drifting through."

"Yes, merely drifting," was his answer. I looked at him. His face was in the moonlight, and it wore a curious expression of unutterable sadness, such as I have never seen since on any man's face. Yet there was not the shadow of an emotion about it. It was a negative sadness—a mere deepening of its normal expression. We sat silent for some time, he looking out in the peaceful moonlight scene, I furtively studying his countenance. Then he said:

"I wish the city editor had assigned some one else to do the Sufferer's ball tomorrow night."

"Oh, you are booked for that, are you? Lucky fellow. There will be fair maids galore, gallant men, plenty of dancing and no mean spread in the supper room. Brigham, you are to be congratulated. I'll stay up to hear you go into ecstacies over it when you get back here."

"It is not exactly in my line," responded Brigham, "and I am not prepared to present myself in evening dress."

"Give yourself no uneasiness on that score. Wiley has a dress suit, and it will just about fit you. He will be delighted to loan it to you—if for nothing else, to let you know he has it."

"Well, I'd rather stick to the cotton. It has been a long time since I moved in feminine society, and I fear I have lost the fine art of making myself agreeable."

"I'll trust you for that. Where was your home originally? I take it you are an eastern man—a New Yorker, perhaps?"

As I asked the question he looked at me quickly, as though seeking to divine my purpose—as a man might who had some reason for not caring to have his past probed into too rudely. Then he passed his hand across his forehead in a vacant way, and said slowly and with evident effort:

"You must excuse me, but—but somehow my memory is strangely treacherous, and—I—do not remember—I cannot tell you."

"I beg your pardon," I replied. "Let me assure you I had no intention of presuming upon our short acquaintance to seek to know anything of your affairs which you would rather should not be known. The question was asked thoughtlessly enough."

"And it was a natural one," he said. "I wish I could answer it, but I cannot."

"Say no more about it," I replied, knocking the ashes out of my pipe. "The morning stars—that is, the vegetable and fish venders—will soon be singing together under our window. Let us go to bed and get well to sleep before the chorus begins."

Deuced strange, I thought, that this man should be so manifestly reluctant to tell me of his past. What secret did it hold that he was so chary about? He did not look like a criminal—like a man who had done something which made him a fugitive or an Ishmael. But there was the hard fact of his evident embarrassment when the question was asked. It aroused my curiosity, but it did not make me shun him. I had nothing to lose—perhaps that was the reason I only felt piqued at my guest's disinclination to talk about what men most glibly talk of under such circumstances. But that was his affair, not mine.

(Continued next week.)

### American Watches Best and Cheapest.

One of the leading watch manufacturers of England in a recent speech made this admission: "If you think I exaggerate, let me ask you to compare the manufacture of watches as it existed in England twenty years ago with the same as it exists in Waltham today. All materials, labor, prestige and experience were in our favor and we ought to have retained the trade. Nevertheless, English consumers are today buying American watches in large quantities and better ones for the money than can be made here."—American Mail and Export Journal.

### How the Anglomaniac Was Fooled.

A young man of Anglomaniac tendencies boastfully called attention to his six dollar derby the other day, and proclaimed it a London hat of far superior quality to the American derby. A knowing friend took the hat, and disregarding the lion and unicorn brand of the lining, turned up the sweat band. Hidden away underneath and securely gummed to the felt was a bit of paper bearing the legend, "United Hat Workers of America."—Catskill Mail.

### To Our Subscribers.

The special announcement which appeared in our columns some time since, announcing a special arrangement with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Disease," whereby our subscribers were enabled to secure a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address to B. J. Kendall Co. (and enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) is renewed for a limited period. We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work. To every lover of the horse it is indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenomenal sale throughout the United States and Canada, make it standard authority. *Mention this paper when sending for "Treatise."*

### Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

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THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

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If you do not get the paper [illegible]

☞ Remember that for $[illegible] we send the MINER and Philadelphia Weekly Times one year.

# McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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L. ROGERS & SON
Editors and Proprietors

Smethport, Pa., August 7, 1891

Republican State Convention.

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS

COUNTY

FOR CORONER,
S. P. SLOAN of Bradford

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
ALMON OSTRANDER of Liberty

FOR DELEGATE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,
[illegible]
E. R. MAYO of Smethport

Here is a tariff picture from the New York Press: Velvet carpets used to cost $1.75 a yard before they were made in this country. They are now made in Yonkers and sell for $1.25 a yard.

The National Encampment of G. A. R. which has been in session this week in Detroit, decided to hold its next session in Washington D. C. The vote was 366 for Washington and [illegible] for Lincoln, Nebraska.

The unanimous re-election of H. H. North as chairman of the County Committee, expresses the estimation in which he is held by the Republicans of the county. It is a position he has eminently filled with great credit to himself as well as the party.

The Bradford [illegible] thinks it is not strange that the Democracy are a little disgruntled nowadays. The men who got the best places in their party are renegade republicans. There is Palmer of Illinois, Campbell of Ohio, Gray of Indiana, Boies of Iowa and a score of young Massachusetts men who are enjoying [illegible] favors of Cleveland.

Hon. George K. Anderson, a former State Senator from Crawford county, died at Trinidad, Col., on Monday last. [illegible] appointed [illegible] in New Mexico by President Harrison and had only been in that south western country a few months. He was at one time a very [illegible] but he lost the bulk of his fortune in speculations which proved disastrous.

The Star-Independent is the new evening paper of Harrisburg owned and edited by Hon. E. J. Meyers. Up to Monday last there were three evening papers in that city, the Telegraph, Independent and Star. The consolidation of the two last under the control of Mr. Meyers [illegible] a strong combination [illegible] taking a leading position among the [illegible] of Pennsylvania newspapers.

Wheat is now carried from Chicago to Buffalo, 900 miles by water, at 1½ cents a bushel. [illegible] consumers of the country as well as of the great wheat growers of the west. There never was grown a finer wheat crop than was gathered this year, which insures [illegible] rates of transportation to the industrial centres of the country, a [illegible] fair price to the wheat grower.

A more interesting [illegible] is that which shows that the United States has only 37,281 paupers, one to each [illegible] inhabitants, while Great Britain, the home of free trade, has [illegible] paupers [illegible] inhabitants. This is a striking object lesson of free trade and protection [illegible] would be still more striking on the side of protection if the fact were shown [illegible] a very considerable percentage of the paupers came from European countries previous to the incoming of the present administration, which has by the vigilance and the aid of a Republican Congress which enacted the immigration laws, reduced the landing of pauper immigration upon our shores to a minimum.

The Republican County Convention which was held in the Court House in this place on Monday of this week was made up from among the best citizens of the county, and of course the work was such as to command the hearty approval of the entire party. The ticket nominated is universally commended. Mr. Mayo, the candidate for delegate to the Constitutional Convention is one of our ablest lawyers, and if nominated by the District convention and a Constitutional Convention is ordered by a vote of the people he will prove a most valuable member of that body. S. P. Sloan is one of the live young Republicans of Bradford, and his nomination for Coroner is only a just recognition of that element of the party. Almon Ostrander, who was nominated for Jury Commissioner, is a veteran of the late war and belongs to a large family of stalwart Republican voters. He is every way worthy of recognition by the Republican party. The ticket is a good one all through and will be elected by the usual majority.

## REPUBLICANS IN CONVENTION.

Pursuant to call, the Republicans of McKean county met in convention at the court house in Smethport, on Monday last. While little enthusiasm was manifest at the opening it was one of those conventions which shows a united and harmonious party, presaging a victory at the polls, and it gathered plenty of spirit as it proceeded with its work.

At the appointed hour Chairman H. H. North called the convention to order and after the credentials had been handed in the roll was called the following delegates responding:

Annin township, B. Simpson, A. W. Sage.
Bradford First ward First district, [illegible] Korb.
Bradford First ward Second district, [illegible]
Bradford Second ward, T. C. Flanagan, [illegible]
Bradford Third ward, E. W. Murray, [illegible]
Bradford Fourth ward, A. H. Walker, [illegible]
Bradford Fifth ward, Thomas Flynn, W. W. Tadler.
Bradford township, second dist., W. H. [illegible]
Ceres township, James [illegible]
[illegible]
Kane, M. W. Moffit, [illegible] Mathews.
[illegible]
Liberty township, [illegible] Ostrander, Albert [illegible]
[illegible]
Sergeant township, [illegible] W. Weaver, [illegible]
Smethport, E. R. Mayo, [illegible]
Wetmore township, Wm. H. [illegible]

Mr. G. H. McCalmont was unanimously chosen as permanent chairman and on assuming the position thanked the convention for the honor accorded him in a few well chosen words.

John J. Roberts of Ceres and M. J. [illegible], of Port Allegany were elected secretaries.

S. W. Smith, W. H. Beaner, R. W. Murray, A. H. Walker and H. J. Everett were appointed committee on resolutions. A resolution was adopted that the convention proceed to business in the order of the chairman's call.

Several districts being represented by but one delegate a motion to allow such delegate to cast the full vote of his district prevailed and nominations were declared to be in order.

For the office of Coroner S. P. Sloan and E. J. Wolcott both of Bradford were named. On ballot Mr. Sloan was declared the nominee, the vote standing Sloan 17, Wolcott 15.

For Jury Commissioner Almon Ostrander of Liberty township, M. W. Tadler of Bradford and G. M. Smith of Smethport were placed in nomination. The ballot resulted Ostrander 27, Smith 12 and Tadler 6, and the nomination of Mr. Ostrander was made unanimous.

H. H. North of Bradford, M. W. Moffit of Kane and L. Rogers of Smethport were nominated for delegates to the State Convention. Rogers received 43 votes, North 41 and Moffit 15. Rogers and North having received a majority of all the votes cast were declared elected.

E. R. Mayo received the recommendation as a delegate from the Senatorial district to the constitutional convention having received 42 votes, [illegible]. Messrs. W. F. [illegible], North and E. J. Keenan who were named in this connection declined the honor.

H. H. North was re-elected chairman of the county committee by acclamation.

Mr. S. W. Smith from the committee on resolutions submitted the following which were adopted:

[illegible]

A communication from J. N. Ferris, of Tioga county, in reference to the basis of representation in the Senatorial conference was submitted but no action was taken.

Chairman North, E. R. Mayo and S. W. Smith were appointed to confer with other counties in regard to a revision of the basis of representation in the Congressional conference whereby Cameron county may have equal representation with other counties forming the district.

A vote of thanks was tendered to H. H. North, chairman of the county committee and the chairman and secretaries of the convention, and the convention adjourned.

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## FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

From our own correspondent.

HARRISBURG August 3d, 1891.—The unpopularity of the action of the Executive Committee of the Republican Club League, in excluding all recently organized republican clubs from a voice and vote in the coming League Convention, at Scranton, unless the clubs had been formed prior to a certain date, is likely to cause the Executive Committee to reconsider its action of some weeks ago and the new clubs may yet be recognized and the representatives gain admission to the Convention.

The party's significant defeat, last fall, must not fail of its useful lessons and if any lessons were taught the one most useful is the one which enters a most vigorous protest against boss rule and dictation. The recent resignation of Senator Quay, from the Chairmanship of the National Republican Committee was in answer to a public call and while your correspondent with all true republicans recognize the master hand in Senator Quay's management and regrets that he was compelled to resign his place on the National Committee, it will tend to bring together the now dissatisfied and broken ranks of the party, and when the necessity for a Quay shall again come, and surely it will, he will be found in the fore front of the battle, the leader of his party. It will only be history repeating itself and past political events, and mark the prediction, the disgruntled element that is now clamoring the loudest against Quay, and on whose account he lays aside his political toga for a time, will in the near future be found in touch with the Senator, fighting the common enemy of the Republic, the Democratic party and the Republican party will and must be victorious. The Republican party can't lose the services of so gallant a leader as Quay. He may have made mistakes in leadership, and what General does not make mistakes, and the demand has gone out for his retirement, he has acted promptly, but, mark the prophecy, at no distant day Senator Quay will be found at the head of the victorious column again marshalling the Grand Old Party to victories greater than any yet achieved.

Senator Quay passed Sunday with Senator Cameron at Donegal and of course everybody is anxious to know what was talked about.

In a short conversation your correspondent had with the Senator I learned that he was not going to sulk in his tent and pout but that he was, as he has always done, going to take off his coat and do what he could for the success of the ticket this fall, and he further said that he saw no reason why the party should not be successful. He predicts the election of the republican ticket this fall.

This afternoon the Senator left for his home in Beaver and Senator Cameron left for New York to attend to U. S. Senate Committee duties.

The democracy is very quiet and watching the moves on the republican checker board. They are very sanguine of success this fall and Veto Bob has his weather eye cocked Washington ward hoping that Presidential lightning may strike him real hard when the Democratic National Convention shall meet.

The Governor is at present at Bedford Springs taking his holiday so as to be in good trim to make his inspection of the Guard which will go into camp near Pittsburg on the 8th of the present month.

The employees on the hill are away for their holidays also so that there is little news to pick up just now.

ALLEGRET.

### WHY I AM A PROTECTIONIST.

Hon. J. N. Dolph, U. S. Senator from Oregon furnishes the American Economist the following reasons for being a protectionist:

I am a protectionist because in our history I trace all our prosperity as a nation to the protective system and all our periods of financial and business distress to the abandonment or threatened abandonment of that system.

Because as I read history all experience shows that a nation can only be prosperous or become wealthy or long remain so under a system which protects the labor of its citizens, creates diversified industries, and enables it to produce at home largely the articles it consumes.

Because I believe it to be the duty of the Government and wise statesmanship to provide so far as legislation will accomplish it that the people who labor with their hands and who in this country are in a majority and are to control the destiny of this Government, and upon whom the prosperity and perpetuity of the nation depend, shall be permitted to do our work instead of foreigners across the sea, and to receive for the same such compensation as will enable them to live comfortably, educate their children and prepare them to perform their duties as American citizens intelligently and independently.

Some time ago an injunction was obtained against holding an election of officers of the Allegany & Kinzua Railroad Company. Spencer S. Bullis, formerly of the town of Aurora, but now a lumber merchant and railroad man, violated the injunction and held an election. To-day he was fined $250 dollars by Judge Daniels. Another injunction to prevent further labor on the road was denied, as well as injunction No. 3, preventing the holding of any election of officers. The case was brought by John Byrne in behalf of himself and the bondholders.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

Bounder—A man from the Security Company called to-day and asked me what I knew about your character and habits.

Rounder—What did you tell him? Did you say that you had occasionally seen me intoxicated?

Bounder—No, indeed! Do you suppose I would go back on a friend in any such way as that? I told him that I had occasionally seen you sober.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

—RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong Druggist, Smethport.

## LITERARY NOTES.

### THE DANGER OF DRIFTING AT SEA.

On the 4th of May all but two of the fleet were again under way, if a drift seaward with not air enough to prevent a ship's canvas from hanging idle against her masts can be so called. And drift, drift, drift it was, for days and days, the coast of Chili lying along in full view to the northward and eastward, and the ship rolling helplessly from side to side in the long, heavy swells of the glassy ocean. "They that go down to sea" in steamships, in these days of ocean steam navigation, do not realize the luxury of a storm at sea as compared with the helplessness of a sailing ship in a dead calm, when every roll threatens to jerk the spars out of her and leave her a helpless wreck.

Two days out from Valparaiso we had a strange experience. The ships *Montreal* and *Edward Everett* drifted into uncomfortable proximity, each moment visibly lessening the distance by which they were separated and increasing the prospect that the vessels would grind each other to splinters. A collision seemed inevitable, and men stood facing each other on the decks with pale faces and a common expression of infant helplessness. And all the while the sea was glassy, the sky placid, and the atmosphere beaming with serenity. As they approached to within half a ship's length, the *Everett*, as though impelled by a mysterious power, seemed to forge ahead slowly while the bow of the *Montreal* swung as slowly to starboard, until, with her jib-boom fairly over our port quarter and for a moment foul with our spanker gaff, she swung clear and the two ships drifted apart and out of danger to either. It was a hairbreadth escape.—(*From "Cape Horn and Coöperative Mining in '49" in August Century.*)

### ELEGANT FASHION BOOKS.

The new Fashion Journals, "La Mode de Paris," and "Album des Modes," published by A. McDowell & Co., 4 West 14th Street, New York, are the most elegant of their kind ever brought to our notice. The styles are drawn by the best artists and the books are produced by rival houses in Paris, each trying to excel the other in the character of its publications. Formerly they were only printed in French but they are now published in English for the use of American readers. These journals furnish the styles one month in advance of any similar publications and they have a *practical department*, in which lessons are given each month on how to make dresses, etc. The admirable fashions, the lessons in dressmaking, and the giving of the styles one month earlier than heretofore are strong points in favor of these Fashion Books, causing them to be called "The Favorites." These excellent publications can be obtained from all newsdealers.

### A Prominent Doctor Accused of Murder!

A gentleman recently made a startling accusation in hearing of writer. Said he, "I firmly believe that Dr. ——, intentionally or unintentionally killed my wife. He pronounced her complaint—Consumption—incurable. She accepted her verdict, and died. Yet since then I have heard of at least a dozen cases, quite as far advanced as hers that have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Her life might have been saved for Consumption is not incurable." Of course it is not. The "Discovery" will remove every trace of it, if taken in time and used faithfully. Consumption is a disease of the blood—a scrofulous affection—and the "Discovery" strikes at the root of the evil. For all cases of weak lungs, spitting of blood, severe lingering coughs and kindred ailments it is a sovereign remedy.

### A Connecticut Yankee.

Wanted an agent in each town to sell the above named book. This is Mark Twain's latest. Nearly 50,000 copies already sold. 220 illustrations. Nearly 600 pages. A great many agents average forty orders per week. Almost anyone can sell twenty-five weekly. This is very profitable business. Write for terms. C. L. Webster & Co., 3 East 14th St. New York.

### Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at A. B. Armstrong's drug store.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains and swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport.

### Auditor's Notice.

In re Estate of Rev. P. J. Patterson, deceased. } In the Orphans' Court of McKean County, Pennsylvania.

Motion for the appointment of an Auditor to report the distribution of the fund remaining in hands of the executors, etc.

ORDER OF COURT.

July 16, 1891, motion for appointment of an Auditor to report distribution of fund, etc., and E. H. Rose appointed Auditor. PER CURIAM.

McKean County ss.
[illegible] from the Record.
J. M. McElroy, Clerk.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the fund in the hands of the executors in the above entitled case will attend to the duties of his said appointment at his office in the borough of Smethport, on Tuesday the 1st day of September 1891, [illegible] when and where all parties interested [illegible] may appear and be heard.

E. H. ROSE, Auditor.

Smethport Pa. August 1, 1891.

### Notice to Contractors.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Commissioners of McKean County at the [illegible] Hotel, Eldred Pa., until 1 o'clock p. m. on Saturday August 8, 1891 for the building of a stone abutment and wing walls at the west end of the bridge over the Allegheny river in the Borough of Eldred.

Specifications can be seen at the store of A. H. Mayo, Eldred Pa., or at the Commissioners' office, Smethport Pa. The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

J. H. TATE,
JAMES [illegible],
FRANK [illegible] } Comm'rs.

Attest, M. B. [illegible] Clerk.
Smethport July 28, 1891.

ROOFING

GUM ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and any one can put it on. Send stamp for samples and full particulars.
GUM ELASTIC ROOFING CO.
39 and 41 West Broadway, NEW YORK.
LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

DRUGS.

Patent Medicines,

Stationery,

Fancy Goods,

DRUGGISTS' -:- SUNDRIES.

Prescriptions promptly filled

H. C. WELLS, Smethport, Pa.

1891

Finds us with larger and better stock of

CYCLES,

Cripples Tricycles,

Sundries, &c., than ever. Also store room, repair shop and riding school and centrally located for both local and shipping trade as changing &c.

Have added a fine line of Safes, Writing Desks and Road Carts and am ready to quote Low Prices.

M. A. WOODBURY,
45-47 Mechanic Street, BRADFORD, PA

B.H.&Co.

CASH AND ONE PRICE.

BUFFALO, Aug. 5, '91.

More to say about the present movement in all kinds of MID-SUMMER SALES. The term may seem commonplace. So many bargains staring you in the face, so many excuses thrown out as bait, and much nonsense in advertising leads you to judge all stores alike and criticise perhaps unjustly every special occasion.

We understand perfectly well the conditions that command trade. Just now you're not particularly in need of this thing and that. If your money can earn 25 per cent, or perhaps 50 per cent interest you will buy for the gain there is in it. And it wouldn't be a bit unlikely if we could afford—yes! actually afford to make it so much of an object for shoppers to take away what summer goods are here, and so make way for the fall arrivals.

Certain it is we cannot afford to carry a single yard of dress goods, a single ready made garment past the selling season. Fashion marks it after that and all our efforts to make them pass muster would of necessity prove useless. We must sell now, during August, making bargains attractive enough to strengthen your good opinion of this store's methods, and insuring a brisk trade during the heated term.

To people out of town this talk of bargains suggests mail orders.

Think of a thousand bright women shopping by mail and saving money. Think of ten times one thousand and you begin to get some idea of our mail order constituency.

If you can't come to the store, write for anything you want or send a letter full of questions. We'll answer them.

BARNES, HENGERER & CO.

FURNITURE

Established, 1836.

BUY OF THE MAKER

We box, ship and pay the freight on all out of town orders. Write for Catalogue.

NEW STYLES.

IMPRESSIVE PRICES.

The result of our efforts to provide the public during the coming Summer Season with choice and stylish goods at POPULAR PRICES, is in the highest degree satisfactory. A visit to our warerooms is the only proof that the purchaser needs in order to justify our claim of giving our patrons the Greatest Possible Value for the Lowest Possible Outlay. Following is a key to what our customers may expect in the way of

Substantial Bargains:

**PARLOR SETS**

AT $35.00. We can supply a good durable set of 7 pieces, upholstered in plush or tapestry, and extraordinary value for the price. Examine it.

AT $45.00. We offer the best Plush set of 6 pieces which the public has ever seen for that price, handsome, durable and ordinarily worth $55 to $65.

AT $50.00. We show 25 different styles and such well made, well finished and attractive goods as are never sold for less than $65 elsewhere.

AT $75.00 and over our assortment is unequalled for style, quality and general attractiveness. Frames of the finest finish, covering of the richest kinds (fully unsurpassed).

100 DIFFERENT STYLES.

A LINE NOT TO BE EQUALLED IN THE COUNTRY.

**CHAMBER SETS**

Nobody who wants a Chamber Set can fail to be suited from our assortment. It is so large and varied as to embrace every style within the range of ordinary demands and every manner of taste can be gratified by one or other of the 100 distinct styles which we show, whether it be cheap but tasteful set at $18 or $20 or an elaborate and artistic production at $600. The prevailing finishes are XIV century antique oak and maple, all of which we can supply and at prices which represent a large saving in every instance.

**DINING ROOM**

Our assortment of dining-room furnishings in general and sideboards in particular is by far the most extensive and attractive to be found in the city. Our styles are entirely new and different from any line heretofore shown in finish and design. We have a solid oak polished sideboard for which we only ask $27.00. It is 4 feet 3 inches high, 42 inches wide and bevelled plate glass 18 inches wide. Others as low as $15.00, as high as $300.00.

CHAIRS. We show 100 patterns, in prices from 50c to $15.00 each.

AS USUAL

We Pay the Freight.

HERSEE & CO.,

247-255 Ellicott St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Two blocks from Main

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Send for our catalogue

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

FOR SALE.—A fine horse, five years old weight 1100 pounds. Also a span of matched horses, 6 years old, weight 2,600 pounds. Enquire of J. H. [illegible]

East Smethport, July 27.

DON'T BE A CLAM!

IF YOU ARE NOT YOU WILL READ

The Bradford Evening Star,

The Biggest, the Best, the Brightest, the Newsiest and the most enterprising Evening Newspaper in Pennsylvania or New York outside the large cities.

The STAR has recently been enlarged to an

EIGHT PAGE PAPER

AND GIVES ITS READERS

DOUBLE THE AMOUNT OF READING MATTER

Of any Evening Paper in the State outside of Philadelphia or Pittsburgh, including

ALL THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH,
ALL THE LOCAL AND VICINITY NEWS,
A RATTLING CONTINUED STORY,
A BRIGHT, COMPLETE STORY, AND
COLUMNS OF MISCELLANY, EVERY DAY.

THE ∴ STAR ∴ MAIL,

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE STAR

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

THE LARGEST WEEKLY IN THE COUNTY.

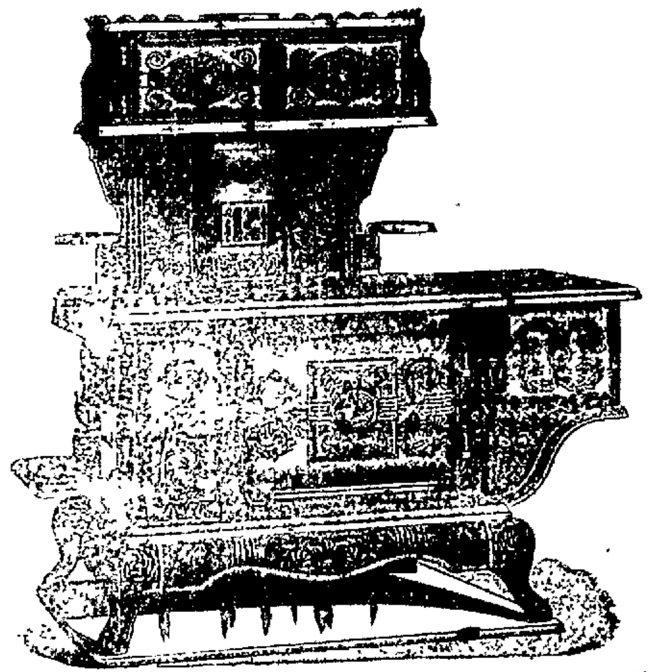
Send in your name and address and it will be sent three months

FREE ON TRIAL.

The Best, the Cheapest

IS A MAXIM THAT APPLIES WITH PECULIAR FORCE TO SCHOOLS.

WILLIAMS & ROGERS' ROCHESTER BUSINESS UNIVERSITY stands at the head of the list of commercial schools in its character as an educational force, as a medium for supplying the business men of the country with trained and capable assistants, as a means of placing ambitious young men and women on the high road to success and in the extent, elegance and cost of its equipment. THOROUGH COMMERCIAL, SHORTHAND AND PRACTICAL ENGLISH COURSES. The Twenty seventh Annual Catalogue will be mailed to any address.



PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

SMITH & WELKER, Proprietors,

KANE, PA.

With our Low Prices we keep to the front with the Greatest Stock of HARDWARE Ever Brought to Kane.

OUR STOCK of COOK and HEATING STOVES BEGGARS DESCRIPTION.

GENERAL HARDWARE

(Including everything in that line)

Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, At Wholesale and Retail. Roofing Spouting And General Job Work done in a Neat and Workmanlike Manner at Reasonable Rates.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Competition Defied.

Clearance Sale!

AT—

Mrs. T. D. NASH'S

Commencing to-day I will dispose of the balance of my

Summer Millinery!

at greatly reduced rates—in fact so low that it will be almost as cheap to have a fashionable new hat as it would be to go without one.

Come and Get a Bargain!

MRS. T. D. NASH.

INSURANCE

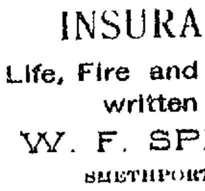
Life, Fire and Accident, written by

W. F. SPECHT,

SMETHPORT, PA.

In good, reliable companies.

$[illegible] a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.



F. C. PIERCE,

Surgeon Dentist.

Twenty years of practice.

GAS ADMINISTERED FOR PAINLESS EXTRACTION

Office over D. C. Young's new Store.

C. A. BURDICK,

General Insurance Agency,

SMETHPORT, PA.

The following first-class companies represented:

| | |
|---|---|
| North America, Philadelphia | $9,000,000 |
| Franklin, Philadelphia, | 3,400,000 |
| Pennsylvania Fire, Philadelphia, | 5,000,000 |
| County, Philadelphia | 655,564 |
| Hanover, New York | 2,479,454 |
| Sun, Fire, London, U. S. Branch | 2,800,060 |
| Royal, London | 6,466,736 |
| Commercial Union, London | 2,716,035 |

LIFE INSURANCE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mutual Life, New York | $140,000,000 |
| Travelers' Accident, Hartford, | 11,917,949 |

Also agency for the sale of first-class

Pianos, Organs

BANJOS

—AND—

SEWING MACHINES.

All sold for cash or on installments.

Orders by mail promptly attended to and correspondence solicited.

T. H. PURTLE,

General Blacksmithing,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKS.

WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Having bought out the carriage and wagon making business of John Servatius, I am now prepared to do all work in the above lines.

CARRIAGE PAINTING A SPECIALTY!

Repairing in all its branches promptly done by the aid of competent workmen, I am able to turn out first-class work at moderate price.

Agent for Edmund's Celebrated Hoof Expander, a positive cure for contracted feet. A reward of $500 will be paid for any case of contraction that cannot be cured by the use of this contrivance.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

LAKE ERIE TROTTING CIRCUIT.

FALL RACES

AT THE NEW

BRADFORD ∴ DRIVING ∴ PARK!

BRADFORD, PA.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

Aug. 25, 26, 27 and 28, '91

Prominent horses from all parts of the country are expected to be present. A big Meeting Assured.

GOOD MUSIC IN ATTENDANCE.

The Fastest Track in the Circuit.

Fine Horses and Rare Sport.

OFFICIAL SCHEDULE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | First Day—Tuesday, Aug. 25. | |
| 1. | 3:00 Class, Trotting, | $300 |
| 2. | Free-for-all, Pacing, | 400 |
| 3. | Half-mile and repeat, Running, | 100 |
| 4. | Local Stake Race | |
| | Second Day—Wednesday, Aug. 26. | |
| 5. | 2:37 Class, Trotting, | $300 |
| 6. | 2:40 Class, Pacing, | 300 |
| 7. | 2:24 Class, Trotting, | 300 |
| | Third Day—Thursday, Aug. 27. | |
| 8. | 2:45 Class, Trotting, | $300 |
| 9. | 2:25 Class, Pacing, | 300 |
| 10. | One Mile and Repeat, Running | 200 |
| 11. | Local Stake Race | |
| | Fourth Day—Friday, Aug. 28. | |
| 12. | 2:30 Class, Trotting, | $300 |
| 13. | Free-for-all, Trotting, | 500 |
| 14. | Novelty Race, ½-mile Dash, | 200 |

Entries for trotting and pacing close August 18. Running and local entries close August 24 at 7 p. m. Entrance fee 5 per cent of purse with additional 5 per cent from winners.

EXCURSION RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.

Trains on the Narrow Gauge roads will be held each day until after the Races.

The management will spare no expense to make this meeting a splendid success.

A. C. HAWKINS, President.

W. R. WEAVER, Secretary.

W. R. WEAVER. ESTABLISHED 1876. L. EMERY, JR.

L. EMERY, JR., & CO.

THE GREAT SUPPLY HOUSE!

41, 43 and 45 Main St., Bradford, Pa.

AGENTS EOR

THE TANITE COMPANY.

SOLID EMERY WHEELS.

6 in., 8 in., 10 in. and 12 in. wheels kept in stock at all times.

Agents for the

SIMOND'S -:- CROSS-CUT -:- SAWS.

(Crescent-Ground). The best saw in the world.

Agents for the Cleveland

RUBBER · PAINT,

The very best paint ever put on the market

Agents for the

W. F. & John Barnes Co.'s Lathes & Foot Power Machinery.

Agents for

INDURATED FIBER WARE

—AND—

GRANITE IRON WARE.

Agents for the National Tube Work's Co.'s

Tubing, Casing and Pipe.

All Kinds of Lumbermen's Goods.

EMERY ∴ & ∴ WEAVER,

BRADFORD, PA.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION.

SPECHT & SASSE,

HOUSE FURNISHERS AND DECORATORS.

YOU need some furniture! You will buy soon, and of course you will look around before you buy, as dollars saved in buying furniture is dollars made. We think we can save you these dollars. Our stock of

-:- FURNITURE. -:-

could not be better or fuller—all bought within a year, thus insuring newest styles, and lowest prices. Call and see our Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Book Cases, Office Desks and an endless variety of Chairs, Curtain Fixtures, and we will show you a line of goods that cannot be beaten in this section.

Undertaking Goods a Specialty.

We also have a full stock of Wall Paper and can furnish competent paper hangers and decorators when desired.

SPECHT & SASSE, Smethport, Pa.

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., August 7, 1891

### CLUBBING RATES.

[illegible] the MINER and any [illegible] magazine mentioned below [illegible] to any address, as fol [illegible]

- MINER and Philadelphia Weekly [illegible] $1 [illegible]
- MINER and Albany Weekly [illegible] $1 [illegible]
- MINER and Pittsburg Chronicle [illegible]
- MINER and *Judge Library of* [illegible] $1 [illegible]
- MINER and Harrisburg Weekly [illegible]
- MINER and New York World [illegible]
- MINER and Cosmopolitan Mag [illegible] $2 [illegible]
- MINER and American Home [illegible] $2 [illegible]
- MINER and Demorest Family [illegible] $1 [illegible]
- MINER and National Tribune [illegible]
- MINER and Home Market Bul [illegible] $1 [illegible]
- MINER and Scribner's Magazine [illegible]

### LOCAL AND GENERAL

[illegible]

[illegible] a white rattlesnake was recently [illegible] by a Lock Haven man named [illegible] which he sold to a Williamsport man who now has it on exhibition in that [illegible] It is certainly a great curiosity [illegible]

We have been compelled to suspend [illegible] publication of Mr. [illegible] Mitchell's [illegible] letters for want of room. [illegible] very interesting and would make an [illegible] contribution to the columns of [illegible] paper but they come altogether [illegible] for a weekly with limited space.

The Boston Specialty Company and [illegible] of the strongest ever organized [illegible] at the opera house, Wednes[illegible] next, August 12. The com[illegible] the pick of the profession [illegible] are now on sale at Arm[illegible] drug store. Tickets 25 cents, [illegible] seats 50 cents, children 15 cents.

[illegible] agent for the High [illegible] Company, of Bradford, was [illegible] Lake on Sunday [illegible] was out boatriding with [illegible] The boat overturned. While the [illegible] to the boat [illegible] endeavor[illegible] ashore for assistance but [illegible] His companion was rescued.

[illegible] hammock has been swung and [illegible] masculine hearts will be [illegible] swings with a graceful burden [illegible] There are no flies [illegible] who know how to enjoy [illegible] in the hammock while the [illegible] their work in on the flowers [illegible] of hearts the hammock is [illegible] ahead of the mazy dance.

—Those of our readers who wish to enjoy a pleasant evening should attend the dance and supper to be given at Stein[illegible] hall, [illegible], this (Friday) evening, for the benefit of the new Catholic Church to be erected at that place. The arrangements are in the hands of a committee that makes it an assured success. The committee will accept our thanks for a complimentary.

Unless all signs fail, we are assured the coming races at the Bradford Driving Park will eclipse those of the June meeting. [illegible]

[illegible]

### NORTHWESTERN ASSOCIATION G. A. R.

There will undoubtedly be a large delegation of veterans from the north western counties of Pennsylvania in attendance at the reunion of the North Western Association at Franklin, on the 19th of this month. The Railroad companies are giving exceedingly favorable rates over their several roads to and from Franklin. The following letter from J. A. Fellows, Gen. Pass agent of the W. N. Y. and P. R. R. gives the rates over their road from points in this locality:

We will name the following rates to Franklin and return on account of the meeting of the North Western Association G. A. R. at Franklin, Aug 19th: Port Allegany and Smethport $2.00; Eldred $1.75; Duke Center $1.50.

If considered necessary we can place these tickets on sale Aug 18th and good to return Aug 20th which will enable the members of the Posts from the stations named above to reach Franklin previous to the G. A. R. meeting in order to be present at the commencement exercises on the 19th. Train leaving Smethport at 5 A. M. makes good connection at Olean and gets you at Oil City at 12 55 P. M.

Mr. Fellows was written to to place tickets on sale at the several points on the 18th.

New fall styles in hats and caps at Stickney, Bell & Co's.

### PERSONAL MENTION

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Warley Gifford spent Sunday in Bradford.

A. F. Dennon was over from Bradford Monday.

W. W. Brewer, of Mt Jewett, was in town Tuesday.

[illegible]

H. F. Barbour, of the Bradford *Star* [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to the State Agricultural Department will in a measure allay the fears [illegible] forests.

[illegible] Agriculture [illegible]

Harrisburg, Pa., July [illegible]

[illegible]

When I hear further will write you again.

[illegible]

### The Merriest Girl That's Out

Bonnie sweet Bessie, the maid of Dundee, was no doubt the kind of a girl to ask: "What are the wild waves saying?" or to put a little faded flower in your button hole, she was so full of vivacity and beaming with robust health. Every girl in the land can be just as full of life, just as well, and just as merry as she, since Dr. Pierce has placed his "Favorite Prescription" within the reach of all. Young girls in their teens, passing the age of puberty, [illegible] pale and sickly girls will find this a wonderful [illegible] a sure corrective for all derangements and weaknesses incident to females.

—New fall styles in hats and caps at Stickney, Bell & Co's.

# THE COUNTY.

### Interesting News From Various Localities Picked up by Our Regular Correspondents.

### KANE

The Kane people are awaiting the appearance of the [illegible] building with the interest they well may.

Comrades Howell and [illegible] left on Monday for Detroit, Mich., to attend the 25th National Encampment of the G. A. R.

John Powers, clerk of the Continental Hotel has gone to McClemons to spend a month.

[illegible] superintendent W. [illegible] P. & W. R. R. passed through Kane last week [illegible] Philadelphia.

[illegible] Warren, [illegible] Warren division was in Kane on Mon[illegible]

[illegible]

Mike Walsh of Sergeant is building a [illegible]

[illegible]

### PORT ALLEGANY

[illegible]

### BRADFORD

Mrs. A. R. Stewart and family are at Cambridgeboro.

Bradford has a diamond cutter. You can now have your diamonds cut in any style and at home, something never attempted heretofore outside of large cities. When in the city call at Stewart's. You will be treated courteously.

The MINER is very popular in Bradford and is taken as authority in all county matters.

Miss Gash, daughter of Otto Gash, is visiting in Meadville, Pa.

Harvey Haggerty, of the First National Bank, is away on a vacation.

Mrs. J. Emery, Jr., [illegible] Emery and Mrs. J. E. Hamacher sailed for Europe [illegible]

[illegible]

Much sickness prevails among the children.

A man named Eckhart, supposed to be a burglar was arrested on Sunday night. He had in his possession two valises containing a large quantity of [illegible] a number of pocket [illegible]

### ELDRED

F. H. [illegible] is painting his house.

[illegible] was in Smethport Monday.

F. W. [illegible] is shingling his house.

Druggist Hackett is improving his store [illegible] by moulding and painting.

[illegible]

### KENDALL CREEK

[illegible]

### COLEGROVE

[illegible] our farmers are much hindered in haying [illegible] of the wet weather.

[illegible]

### List of Letters

Remaining in the postoffice at Smethport, Pa., for the week ending August [illegible]

[illegible]

Persons calling for these letters please say advertised and give date.

F. M. KENNEDY, P. M.

### W. N. Y. & P. Improvement

The Western New York & Pennsylvania [illegible] has for some time past [illegible] Rochester [illegible] every effort to put [illegible] first-class shape, a fact which [illegible] are now experiencing the comforts of the line. Recently a number of first-class passenger coaches which would be a credit to the finest roads in the country were received from the Pullman shops and at once placed in service. This in addition to the cars already in use which are all well kept gives to the road a splendid passenger equipment. Within the past few days there has been received from the Baldwin Locomotive Works nine new engines, six of them of the standard consolidation type, and three six wheel connected switching engines. Besides these improvements the company is busy on its road bed. Iron and steel bridges are replacing wooden ones along the line, new rails are being laid, and the track rebullasted. In the latter work steam shovels are being used and five work trains care for their output, some 300 cars a day.

### The Parent of Insomnia

The parent of insomnia or wakefulness is in nine cases out of ten dyspeptic stomach. Good digestion gives sound sleep, indigestion interferes with it. The brain and stomach sympathize. One of the prominent symptoms of a weak state of the gastric organs is a disturbance of the great nerve entrepot, the brain. Invigorate the stomach, and you restore equilibrium to the great centre. A most reliable medicine for the purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is far preferable to mineral sedatives and powerful narcotics which though they may for a time exert a soporific influence upon the brain, soon cease to act and invariably injure the tone of the stomach. The Bitters, on the contrary, restore activity to that all important organ, and their beneficent influence is reflected in sound sleep and tranquil state of the nervous system. A wholesome impetus is likewise given to the action of the liver and bowels by its use.

### Card of Thanks

The undersigned, owner of Earl Monarch and Valenreaux, wishes to extend his thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him during the spring season just closed. After a short rest I will give Valenreaux a short fall season, but will do nothing with Earl Monarch.

W. H. PICARD.

Smethport, Pa., July 20, 1891.

### CLERMONT

[illegible]

### EDDIES

[illegible] Buffalo.

[illegible] are visiting [illegible]

[illegible] has returned from his trip to Mt. [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Avery are rejoicing over the arrival of a new boy at their home.

[illegible]

[illegible] for interment to Elizabeth, N. J., the home of her sisters.

# COURT RECORD.

### JUDGMENTS.

No. 263, July 17, A. L. Wyman vs G. Myers, $[illegible]

No. 266, July 15, Jud Irwin, Jr., & Co. vs John Gridley & Saul, $76.51.

No. 267, July 15, same vs same, 72.87.

No. 268, July 16, Wm. Masser vs J. R. Abbott, $[illegible]

No. 269, July 20, G. A. [illegible] vs A. E. [illegible]

No. 271, July 20, [illegible] Rig and Reel Co. vs Louis Flick, $[illegible]

No. 272, July 20, Caleb A. [illegible] vs Chas. [illegible]

No. 273, [illegible] term, 1891, July 20, [illegible] vs R. [illegible]

No. 274, July 22, W. N. Hunter vs D. I. Rounse[illegible]

No. 275, July 22, James A. Rounse[illegible] vs D. I. Rounse[illegible]

No. 276, July 22, W. I. Rounse[illegible] vs D. I. Rounse[illegible]

No. 277, July 22, Franklin A. Gates vs M. H. Ric[illegible]

No. 278, July 22, J. [illegible] Jr., & Co. vs H. K. [illegible]

No. 279, July 22, Alonzo [illegible] vs Louis Flick, [illegible]

No. 281, July 20, John B. Farrell vs John Burton, [illegible]

No. 282, July 23, Michael O'Connor, Sr., vs West [illegible] O'Connor, [illegible]

No. 283, July 23, Anna B. [illegible] A. Raymond [illegible]

No. 284, July 23, D. D. Hamilton use of W. A. Wright [illegible] W. Easton and D. D. Hamilton, [illegible]

No. 285, July 24, E. A. Colburn vs J. A. Colburn, [illegible]

No. 286, July 24, E. A. Colburn vs Willis E. Clark, [illegible]

No. 287, July 24, N. B. Reed, assignee for Lillibridge & Co., vs Marabelle E. Washburn, [illegible]

No. 288, July 24, W. C. Dickson vs Wm. Evans, [illegible]

No. 289, July 24, J. C. [illegible] vs Henry Smith, [illegible]

No. 290, July 25, A. J. Wyman vs D. Meyer, $[illegible]

No. 291, July 27, H. F. Mott vs Rufus Combs [illegible]

No. 292, July 27, M. J. Hagadorn vs John Halsell, [illegible]

No. 293, July 27, Jerome Kessler vs Mrs. Hattie McCarty, [illegible]

No. 294, July 27, C. L. Wheeler vs A. N. Manross, [illegible]

No. 295, July 27, [illegible] Young vs George T. Dennis, [illegible]

### EXECUTIONS.

No. 20, July 21, [illegible] vs D. D. Tome, $2000 [illegible]

No. 21, July 22, W. N. Hunter vs D. I. Rounse, [illegible]

No. 22, July 22, James A. Rounse vs D. I. Rounse, [illegible]

No. 23, July 22, W. I. Rounse vs D. I. Rounse, [illegible]

No. 24, July 22, Franklin A. Gates vs M. H. Ric[illegible]

No. 25, July 23, Alonzo [illegible] vs Louis Flick, [illegible]

No. 26, July 23, Michael O'Connor, Sr., vs West [illegible]

No. 27, July 24, N. B. Reed, assignee for Lillibridge & Co. vs Marabelle E. Washburn, [illegible]

No. 28, July 24, Alice Ellen Shelly vs Daniel [illegible] and Mary A. Conners, [illegible]

No. 29, July [illegible] H. F. Mott vs Rufus Combs [illegible]

No. 30, July 27, M. J. Hagadorn vs John Halsell [illegible]

No. 31, Jerome Kessler vs Mrs. Hattie McCarty, [illegible]

No. 32, C. L. Wheeler vs A. N. Manross, [illegible]

No. 33, [illegible] W. Robbins vs Wm. Hamlin, [illegible]

### DEEDS.

July 16, C. S. Whitney to Laura E. McKinney, Bradford, [illegible]

July 17, [illegible] Wright to Isaac [illegible]

July 20, Harry Wright to Isaac [illegible]

July 20, [illegible] M. Barrett to C. W. Bishop, Port Allegany, [illegible]

July 20, [illegible] W. Barrett to M. P. Jones, Norwich twp, [illegible]

July 20, M. L. Jones to Newton Jones, Norwich twp, [illegible]

July 20, Thomas Osborne to Mary F. Hill, Bradford, [illegible]

July 21, A. W. Newell to Albert [illegible] Harvey, Bradford, [illegible]

July 21, Hannah M. Sherman et al to [illegible] Limited, Bradford twp, $[illegible]

July 21, N. B. Reed to Geo. B. [illegible] Kane, [illegible]

July 21, H. L. Bartholomew to Edwin F. Clark, Lafayette twp, [illegible]

July 21, Mrs. [illegible] Lincoln to L. H. Foster, Kane, [illegible]

July 22, Everett Kane to Kate E. Kasney, Kane, [illegible]

July 22, Jennie H. Atkins to Elizabeth Day, Bradford, [illegible]

July 22, Ernest Leopold to George Stafford, Foster twp, [illegible]

July 22, [illegible] to Rose E. Dart, [illegible]

July 23, Charles E. Henderson to Reuben J. Mott, Port Allegany, $[illegible]

July 23, Edgar W. Robinson to Reuben J. Mott, Port Allegany, [illegible]

July 23, F. P. Booth to Ruth E. Wayman, Corydon twp, [illegible]

July 24, A. L. Dickerson to L. J. Tilley, Otto twp, $250

July 27, Joseph M. Wardwell to C. P. Collins, McKean, [illegible]

July 27, C. A. Whitney to Francis A. Appleton, Bradford, [illegible]

July 27, J. G. [illegible] to J. B. English, Kane, [illegible]

July 27, Minnie B. Vosburg to J. B. Colcord, Port Allegany, [illegible]

### MORTGAGES.

July 18, Laura E. McKinney to Mrs. E. H. [illegible], Bradford, [illegible]

July 18, Julian Weaver to B. D. Hafner, Bradford, [illegible]

July 20, Flora Ann [illegible] to J. S. Ward, Hamilton twp, [illegible]

July 21, Anthony Gerrity to National Saving and Loan Association, Eldred, $[illegible]

July 21, Andrew D. Harvey to A. W. Newell, Bradford, $[illegible]

July 22, [illegible] to [illegible] Taylor et al, Bradford twp, $[illegible]

July 22, George Collection to F. B. Farrell, Bradford twp, $[illegible]

July 23, W. J. Hawson to Eugene McElwaine, Lafayette twp, $[illegible]

July 27, Francis A. Appleton to R. M. Danner, Bradford, [illegible]

July 27, Mrs. S. R. Cameron to F. Fuller & Clement, Kendall, [illegible]

July 27, J. B. English to Thomas Mahaney, Kane, [illegible]

### TRANSFER OF MORTGAGES.

July [illegible], J. M. [illegible] to F. Edward Bedman, Keating twp, $[illegible]

July [illegible], [illegible] Gallagher et al to John McFadden, Foster township, $[illegible]

July 24, A. W. Colburn to John Wales, Foster twp, [illegible]

### ASSIGNMENT OF MORTGAGES.

July 20, B. W. Smith to Mrs. Charles D. Manning, Port Allegany, [illegible]

July 20, C. B. Lockard to Richard Marshall, Bradford, [illegible]

July 21, J. N. Hays to Henry C. Morgan, Foster township, [illegible]

July 2[illegible], [illegible] Coburn to W. H. Ripley, Bradford twp, [illegible]

### SATISFACTION OF MORTGAGES.

July 18, W. G. Noble to Lloyd [illegible] Otto twp, [illegible]

July 18, Charles Newell to J. Edward Dottman, Foster twp, [illegible]

July 20, A. J. Wyman to [illegible] Gridley, Otto twp, [illegible]

July 20, Mrs. J. M. Banner to Robert Bishop, Bradford, [illegible]

July 21, A. Wakeley to Helen A. and [illegible], Bradford, [illegible]

July [illegible], [illegible] to A. J. M. Comfort, Bradford, [illegible]

July [illegible], M. J. Lyman et al to J. A. Waterhouse, Keating twp, [illegible]

July 27, F. S. Newell to John W. Wills, Bradford, [illegible]

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

### Specimen Cases

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at Frank H. Foster's Drug Store.

### A Mystery Explained.

The papers contain frequent notices of rich, pretty and educated girls with negroes, tramps and coachmen. The well known specialist, Dr. Franklin Miles, says all such girls are more or less hysterical, nervous, very impulsive, unbalanced, usually subject to headache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, immoderate crying or laughing. These show a weak nervous system for which there is no remedy equal to Restorative Nervine. Trial bottles and a fine book, containing many marvelous cures, free at A. B. Armstrong's, who also sell, and guarantee Dr. Miles' celebrated New Heart Cure the finest of heart tonics. Cures fluttering, short breath, etc.

### The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My Lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 lbs. in weight."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at F. H. Foster's Drug Store. Regular sizes 50c and $1.00.

### EVERYBODY'S COLUMN.

### Items of Interest Gathered from Various Sources by the Man With the Shears.

—Fruit cans at G. W. Williams & Sons.

—New fall styles in hats and caps at Stickney, Bell & Co's.

—The first seizure has been made in Behring Sea.

—Preserve cans at Williams meat market.

Smokers' articles of every description at Emil Thamm's.

—Henry county, Ohio, has a scourge of grasshoppers.

Don't forget that there is an extensive stock of fruit cans at G. W. Williams.

Texas farmers are enjoying the best year they ever had.

For fine tobacco, cigars, etc., go to Emil Thamm's. Fine stock and low prices.

G. W. Williams & Sons, of Main street have a large stock of fruit cans of every size.

Mechanics head the list as inventors, then come clergymen.

If you are in need of preserve cans, call at the meat market of G. W. Williams & Sons.

Cortland county creamery butter can be found at J. H. Stull's meat market, East Smethport, Pa.

Chilians not Americans were blown up by the Condell at Iquique.

Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cures indigestion, heart burn, costiveness and all malarial diseases. Twenty five cents per bottle.

A Buffalo man has invented a wonderful machine for communicating with vessels at sea.

If you are troubled with a "hacking cough," Downs' Elixir will give you relief at once. Warranted as recommended or money refunded.

American pensions amount to $150,000,000. German pensions amount to $10,000,000 annually.

A misstep will often make a cripple for life. A bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment at hand, will not prevent the misstep, but used immediately it will save being a cripple.

Persons desiring to travel, please call on, or write for rates to W. W. Ball & Sons, Railroad Ticket Brokers and Gen. Pass Agts to any point and over any line. 152 Union St., Olean, N. Y. Telephone connections.

China is hovering on the edge of opening war against foreigners.

Farmers and farmers sons who have a horse and rig at their disposal, and who are looking for profitable employment may secure positions worth from thirty to sixty dollars a week by addressing A. J. Potter, 1 East 14th St., New York.

The Erie road is to be sued for $170,000 by friends of victims of Ravenna.

"CHEAP LAND." J. M. Hapgood is now surveying out the lands of F. H. & C. W. Goodyear into farms of 50 acres and upwards, one third cash, balance on long time. Come quick and secure good locations. Apply to N. S. Metcalf, Austin, Pa.

A Colorado girl broke her arm while trying to ride a calf bare back. Poor calf!

My catarrh was very bad. For forty years I have been troubled with it—have tried a number of remedies without relief. A druggist advised Ely's Cream Balm. I have used only one bottle and I can say I feel like a new man. I make this voluntary statement that others may know of the Balm. J. W. Mathewson, (Lawyer), Pawtucket, R. I.

At Garnet, N. C., women wash for fifteen cents a day. Farm hands get $6 a month.

### Height of Cruelty.

Nervous women seldom receive the sympathy they deserve. While often the pictures of health, they are constantly ailing. To withhold sympathy from these unfortunates is the height of cruelty. They have a weak heart, causing shortness of breath, fluttering, pain in the side, weak and hungry spells, and finally swelling of ankles, oppression, choking, smothering and dropsy. Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is just the thing for them. For their nervousness, headache, weakness, etc., his Restorative Nervine is unequaled. Fine treatise on "Heart and Nervous Diseases" and marvelous testimonials free. Sold and guaranteed by A. B. Armstrong.

### Notice to Collectors.

ALL COLLECTORS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the duplicates for the year 1890 must be settled in full by the first day of September 1891, or the Commissioners' Attorney will be directed to enter suit against each [illegible] collector at [illegible]

[illegible] }
[illegible] } Com'rs.
[illegible] }

Attest: M. B. [illegible], Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., July [illegible] 1891.

## MAKING A
## Beautiful Home

Is not a question of money. Taste, experience and skill have much to do with it. If you intend to build, it will be a mistake not to send for our books of "SENSIBLE LOW COST HOUSES," now arranged in three volumes. In them you will find perspective views, floor plans, descriptions and estimates of costs for [illegible] new designs for houses. They also give our prices for complete Working Plans, Details and Specifications, which enable you to build without delays, mistakes or quarrels with your builder, and which any one can understand. Good builders recommend these plans. Testimonials from all parts of the country. Vol. I contains [illegible] copyrighted designs of houses costing between $500 and $1800. Vol. II contains [illegible] copyrighted designs, $1800 to $3000. Vol. III contains [illegible] copyrighted designs, $3000 to [illegible]. Price, by mail, $1.00 each, or $2.00 for the set.

We also publish "COLONIAL HOUSES," a volume showing Perspectives and Floor Plans of houses arranged in the inimitable style of the Colonial Architecture, and having all modern arrangements for comfort. Price $2.00.

"PICTURESQUE HOUSES FOR FOREST AND SHORE." This shows Perspectives and Floor Plans of new designs for Summer Cottages, which are romantic, convenient and cheap. Price $1.00 by mail. Address

**National Architects' Union,**

[illegible] So. Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Sagertown Water.

I have secured the agency of the now celebrated Sagertown Water, and am prepared to furnish it in any quantity, to suit purchasers. The medicinal properties of this water is well known and the wonderful cure through its agency of Rheumatism and Stomach and Kidney troubles have given it a world wide reputation.

F. N. TAYLOR,
Grand Central Hotel.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible] A. [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.

GO TO

## ROONEY'S MARKET

Wholesale and Retail

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.

J. F. ROONEY.

## SUMMER IS

You will soon be inquiring for fall goods. We want to close the following summer lines, of which we bought too many. This is what costs to err in judgment. The loss is ours, the gain is yours, if you can use them now.

**Fancy Silk Parasols,**
Were $3.50, $4.00, $2.90 and $2.50, now $2.00 each.

**Colored Sateens,**
Were 30c. 25c. and 20c. now selling for 12½c.

**Ladies' Seersucker Skirts,**
Were $1.25 and $1.00, now 50c.

**Boy's Percale Waists,**
Were 75c, 65c, 50c, 40c, now 25c

**Printed Challies,**
Were, for 22 inch 8c, now 6c, for 37 inch 15c, now 12½.

**Misses' Slippers,** Were $1.00, now 75c.

**Misses' Russet Shoes,** Were $1.75 now $1.25.

**Children's Tennis Shoes,** Were $1.25, now 85c.

Who can use single pairs Lace Curtains at a bargain? We have a few single pairs in patterns that we cannot duplicate. We offer a good trade on them.

## CORSETS.

We have just received a line of the celebrated H. & S. Corsets. They are beauties. If we never suited you before, we ought to now. Black, Drab, Ecru, White. Also full summer corsets and Ladies' waists. Shall be pleased to show them to you.

STICKNEY, BELL & CO.

General Merchants, SMETHPORT, PA

## STILL -:- TO -:- BE -:- FOUND!

AT

## D. C. YOUNG'S

## NEW -:- STORE

The Best and Cheapest lot of DOLLS ever brought into the town. Dressed Dolls from five cents up, worth twice as much.

## FANCY -:- TOYS,

Story Books for the Children,
Gift Books for Grown People.

Pretty Hemstitched Handkerchiefs for 5 and 10 cents. Albums, Photograph frames, Glove Boxes.

## TOILET CASES,

in fact everything to gladden the eye and please the hearts of the people.

And right here I wish to state that nearly all these goods were made in this country, and bought at much lower prices than the same can be purchased abroad. This was all brought about by the

## PROTECTIVE TARIFF,

and the genius and intelligence of the American people, consequently the cry that the "tariff is a tax" and that those that buy imported goods pay the tax, will not apply here.

I have American Cashmere, all wool, which I am selling at 50 to 55 cents a yard, as good as imported goods at 75 cents, also a full line of Arcade Flannels, for women's and children's wear, warranted not to fade or shrink, together with a complete line of

**JAMESTOWN DRESS GOODS,**

warranted in the same way, that cannot be beaten in the world for price and durability. I also have a full line of Jamestown Hosiery, which pleases all my customers, and one of the finest stocks of

## BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBER GOODS

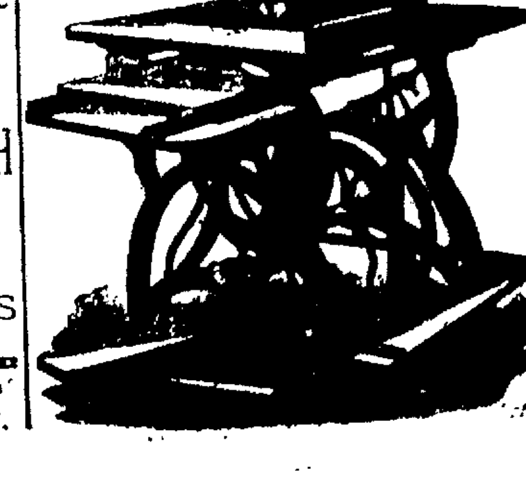
in the country, and at the old prices, together with a new lot of Slippers for Christmas.

My line of Groceries is very fine as will be attested by all who use them.

My stock of goods is so large and varied that it is impossible to mention even a small part of what I keep. Come to my store and prove for yourself that prices have not advanced, but are lower than ever before. If you do not see what you want call for it, and the goods will be cheerfully shown you.

D. C. YOUNG.

Smethport, Pa., Dec. 9, 1890.



HAND
AND
FOOT POWER
Circular Saw.

Iron Frame, Steel Shafts and Arbor, Machine Cut Gears, Center of Table made of Iron.

Send for Catalogue giving full Description and Prices of our Hand and Foot Power Machinery.

J. N. MARSTON & CO.
Station A,
BOSTON, - MASS

# H. W. RUBIN & CO.,

THE LEADING

# -:-CLOTHIERS,-:-

SMETHPORT, PA

CUSTOM CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Fine suitings, overcoatings, pantaloonings and vestings. The finest line in this section of the country.

READY MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

A full and complete line. Prices in accordance with the times and satisfaction guaranteed in every case.

A FULL LINE OF BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

[illegible]

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
MEN'S BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS, &c., &c.

**H. W. RUBIN & CO.**

# HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

[illegible] the busy housewife can be on the [illegible] in her home. We would invite [illegible]

FURNITURE AND CARPET STORE,

[illegible] House Furnishing Goods, Furniture [illegible] Wall Paper, Window Shades, Looking [illegible] Frames.

EASEL AND BRICK-A-BRACK.

[illegible] latest styles and patterns [illegible] wall paper.

Smethport Furniture and Carpet Co.

WANT A WAGON?

[illegible]

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS"

# FINE CANDIES

My present stock of fine [illegible] surpasses any heretofore shown in this section, and includes all the finer as well as cheaper grades. Among the [illegible]

BON BON BOXES, FINE CRYSTALIZED FRUITS,

French Mixed in 5-pound Boxes---Very Fine,

[illegible] creams of all kinds, etc. Also a complete stock of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, Etc.

Everything in the line of Gents' Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs too numerous to mention, Mufflers, Collars and Cuffs and the largest line of Neckwear to be found in the city. I am headquarters for

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

[illegible] Cigars, [illegible] Cigarette Cases, Match Safes, in fact everything in the Smokers' line.

GOODS AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

**GEO. A. BACKUS.**

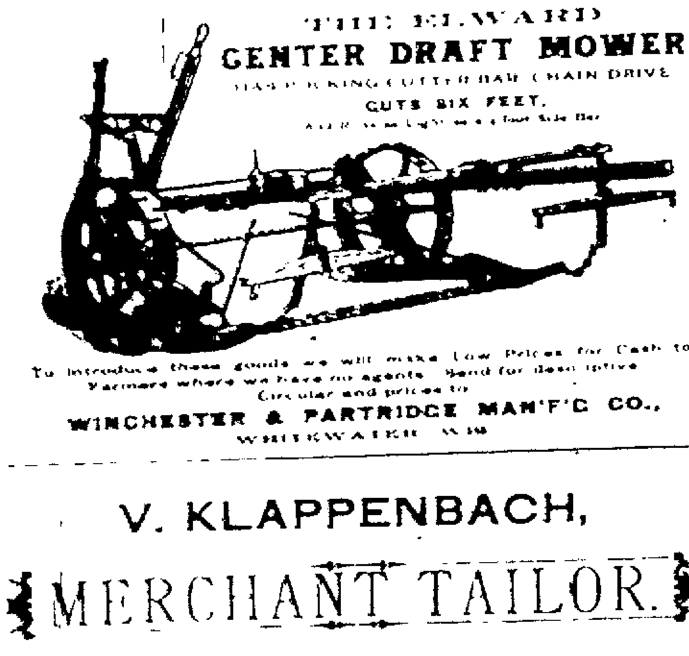
Opposite Court House, Main Street, Smethport.

Ely's Cream Balm For

CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.



THE ELWARD

CENTER DRAFT MOWER

[illegible] CUTTER BAR, CHAIN DRIVE.

CUTS SIX FEET.

[illegible]

To introduce these goods we will make Low Prices for Cash to Farmers where we have no agents. Send for descriptive Circular and prices to

WINCHESTER & PARTRIDGE MAN'F'G CO.,
WHITEWATER, WIS.

# V. KLAPPENBACH,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Cor. King and Fulton Sts., Smethport.

Keeps an assortment of English and French goods on hand from which to select. Suits will be made up in the latest and most approved styles, and entire

SATISFACTION :-: GUARANTEED

# AMERICAN GLASSWARE.

## PROTECTION HAS MADE IT SUPERIOR TO AND CHEAPER THAN FOREIGN.

**Women as Connoisseurs—What Washington Dealers Say—A Millionaire Surprised—Secretary Foster's Family—American Wares for Americans.**

"This is now among the most popular of wedding gifts and is taking the place of silver for such occasions."

The speaker was one of the largest china dealers in Washington and his remark was suggested by the almost simultaneous order of two customers, one for a fine cut glass punch bowl, the other an exquisite rose bowl, both of which articles, they had explained, were intended as bridal presents.

This preference for fine cut glass over silver is steadily growing among fashionable dinner givers and among fine housekeepers the rivalry in this glittering table decoration is continual. Among Washington society ladies are many connoisseurs who at a glance can tell whether the article is foreign or of home manufacture and can assign it to its grade as cut, blown or pressed ware, and at a [illegible] can very nearly fix the price. A taste for fine glass is very like that for lace, jewels or bric a brac, and a woman who becomes possessed of one piece of very fine glass, and begins to hanker after another, has acquired a most fascinating and expensive fad. At a recent fashionable wedding in official circles here it was estimated that half the value of the numerous and costly presents was in cut glass.

Among cut glass connoisseurs and patrons of home industries is the wife of the secretary of state. At a glance Mrs. Blaine can value a bit of crystal, and her collection, almost entirely American, is reckoned among the finest at the capital. Other expert lovers of glass of this Republican administration are the wives of Senators Spooner, Manderson, Sawyer and Edmunds. A few weeks ago it chanced that the wives of three statesmen met in a china establishment here. Two of these were learned in the values of fine glass, but the third, and she is one of the richest women in America, picked up a pretty rose bowl, an imitation of cut glass, and said: "Now why should one pay so much for the other glass when no one can tell the difference?" The two "crystal fiends" exchanged glances of mingled scorn and pity.

The interesting phase of this recently developed taste for fine glass is the fact that it is confined to that of American manufacture. I learned with surprise that neither the firms of Beveridge & Co. nor Wilmarth & Edmonston, the leading houses here, were importing English cut glass. One of these did not have a solitary piece of the English ware, while the other had a few odd bits left over from former orders.

"We do not order it because we cannot sell it. American glass having entirely superseded the English," was the explanation. "At Pittsburg and Corning and [illegible] is now being made the finest cut glass in the world, both for durability, crystal clearness and for the boldness and elegance of design the American cut goods lead. [illegible] know that our Corning glass took the grand prize at the Paris exposition. It was of this quality," and [illegible] the merchant held up a tiny cut dish that glittered with rainbow lights like a jewel. This he explained was the Venetian pattern and reckoned the most beautiful extant. "English manufacturers," said the merchant, "refuse to take suggestions from us, but French and German glassmen keep agents in this country who send them samples of our finest patterns, which are at once imitated and offered to us as French and German designs." This dealer had a half dozen [illegible] showing the process of glass cutting. Half of the [illegible] glass bowl was about one quarter gave the pattern traced in red, the other showed the finished design, which requires five processes of drilling, cutting and polishing with the tiny instruments of the trade. Those familiar with the tedious and laborious processes of this decoration upon the fine body of such glass it is no longer a mystery why cut glass is so expensive. Women who have been informed that Protection is a bad thing may be interested to know that had not such Protection been given to our home manufacturers this exquisite glass would not now be in the market, and women would have known nothing better than the comparatively dull and cheap looking English wares, and yet this superior American glass is placed upon the market at the same price as the English.

Cut glass, however, is distinctly a luxury, expensive at best, and serves its greatest purpose in giving employment to so many American workmen and in deflecting the money of the rich buyer from foreign pockets. It is in what is termed blown glass, the less intermediate grades, and in the cheap pressed glass that the majority of housekeepers are interested.

I particularly inquired the effect of the McKinley bill upon the prices of the cheapest glass for table and other domestic purposes and was informed that in this particular grade, as in the finest, we had no rivals in the world. That we were exporting, not importing, and that neither in quality nor price can makers of this glass in foreign countries compete with us. The McKinley bill, if it has any effect, will cheapen this glass, as new concerns are springing up rapidly, but the price remains about the same.

It is, however, in blown glass—that used by people of average means—that the new tariff law will make the greatest difference. Up to this time the American dealer has been obliged to buy German and Bohemian wares, and the purchase money has gone out of our own country. We bought foreign blown glass because we could not afford to make it in this country, where workmen's wages are higher. Since the McKinley bill became a law and a new duty imposed upon this particular grade, our American manufacturers are branching out in this line, and already their agents are in the field taking orders for the homemade glass.

I was shown a fine goblet of Belgian glass, marked $10 a dozen, a fine ware of perfect clearness, and with the ring, when struck, that delights the expert buyer. The dealer then informed me that two weeks ago he had given an order to an agent of an American company, who said that by September they would duplicate this same glass at a figure which would enable the retailer to sell it at $7.50 a dozen.

Impetus has also been given to the manufacture of electric light ware, or globes and chimneys and ornaments for incandescent burners. The Phoenix Glass company, of Pittsburg, have added 300 men to their force since January.

Before a woman quite makes up her mind that Protection is a failure she should visit the town of Philipsburg, Pa., a place of 3,000 inhabitants, made up entirely of the glass workers and their families. The closing up of the great glass works there would be the impoverishment of these 3,000, with their schools, churches and libraries, dependent upon this one industry.

Taking into consideration the increased number of workmen, the added families provided for, the amount of money retained in this country, and the $2.50 saved on one item of a dozen goblets, it looks as if this much discussed McKinley bill had been constructed by some very wise heads.

A true story is told of the richest man in Pittsburg while he was stopping in New York the other day. Seeing a display window of magnificent cut glass, the great iron king stepped in and expressed his desire to purchase, but regretted that he must wait so long.

"You need not wait. The order will be filled at once," said the dealer.

"How is that," inquired the millionaire. "You certainly do not keep this stock in here? You have to order from the factory."

"Certainly," said the merchant, "but I will order it directly from the Pittsburg factories to your home."

The amazed millionaire said no more. He gave his order and went out. He had not known that his supposed English ware was made at his own door.

Among the high officials giving preference to home manufactures is the new secretary of the treasury. As becomes consistent Protectionists, both Mr. Foster and his family make a point of buying for personal and household use that which is made in our own country. A week or two after entering upon his new duties the secretary was one day startled by the unexpected question from his daughter, Mrs. Myers, as to whether he would pay monthly or quarterly.

"Why, how what?" began the financier in bewilderment.

"Now, papa," interrupted the lady, "don't stop to ask questions. It is all settled and a house is rented for you up on Vermont avenue. All you have to say is whether you want to pay monthly or quarterly."

"And in this wise," laughingly explained the secretary, "our household affairs were taken out of my hands and comfortably settled without interference from either Mrs. Foster or myself." In October the house, which was rented furnished, will be ready for the family of the secretary. One daughter will remain in Washington, but Mrs. Myers, the younger and recently married daughter, will return to Fostoria, the family residence, which she and her husband will occupy during her father's official term. In speaking of the necessary purchases for the new household at the capital, Mrs. Myers said without hesitation: "My mother will of course buy only American glass and china. We are great believers in American wares for Americans."

It begins to look as if the time were not far distant when American ladies will take great pride in their exclusive preference for the products of our own [illegible], and that we shall hear the owners of fine and delicate and [illegible] wares boasting that "It is American, you know."—Florence Huntley.

### The Control of Our Own Market.

At the close of a two column article headed "Increasing Sales Abroad of Iron and Steel," Bradstreet's says, after mentioning that our exports of these products in 1890 were valued at $29,[illegible], while our imports amounted to $14,[illegible]:

"The difference in cost between [illegible] machinery and that manufactured abroad has been steadily diminishing as greater facilities for production in this country over foreign countries have been developed. At the same time and, offering a superior machine, the United States [illegible] shut out all other countries from foreign markets as we now completely control our own in those special lines."

Free traders urge our farmers to help them break up this control of our own market and stop the steadily diminishing cost of machinery in this country as compared with foreign countries. This would oblige England in two ways. It would remove competition in finished products, which she wants to sell, and by necessitating our sending some thirty million bushels of wheat to her market in addition to what we now export it would [illegible] the price of wheat, which she wants to buy cheap.

On analysis any project advocated by a Free trader will be found advantageous to some interest centered or owned in Great Britain.

### Where Shall We Buy and Sell?

Industries, a technical journal published in London, says of the performance of the new German steamer:

"The City of Paris burned every day about 330 tons of coal, while the Fuerst Bismarck is said to have burned only [illegible] tons. Such records open up prospects which deserve serious consideration from our shipbuilders and marine engineers."

A difference of [illegible] per cent [illegible] the same class of goods and [illegible] The Free trade scheme was that England should be the manufacturing [illegible] of the world. There would then have been no serious consideration. The world would have taken what England pleased to make and at her price, or would have gone without.

The Free trade plan has not worked quite as well as its authors hoped. The area in which finished products are made is [illegible] thanks to Protection extending. Their market is falling and the price of raw material is advancing. Most of our [illegible] however, is strongly of [illegible] in favor of our having [illegible] to either buy goods [illegible]

### Foreign Trade in 1860 and 1890.

There can be little doubt that the St. Louis Republic is endeavoring to deceive its readers by continually repeating the assertion that our Protective system tends to restrict our sales to foreign nations. It cannot be ignorant of the facts. In 1860, when we had a low revenue tariff, our exports of domestic merchandise amounted to $316,242,423, while our imports were $353,616,119, showing a balance against us of $37,373,[illegible] in this year of our nearest approach to Free trade. In 1890, after thirty years of consistent Protection, we exported in domestic merchandise $845,293,828, almost three times as much as in 1860, while we bought of foreign merchandise to the value of only $789,310,409, or $55,[illegible] less than we sold. In the face of facts like these, which are written on every page of the records of our dealings with foreign countries, when we see the reform organ seriously propounding this tariff strangulation theory, we are forced to the conclusion that the organ is teaching what it knows to be false.

### Foreign Trade Under the McKinley Tariff.

Returns are at hand for eleven months of the fiscal year, and for eight of those months we have been under the McKinley tariff, which Free traders mendaciously said was intended to destroy our foreign trade. Comparing the eleven months of this year with the same period in the last fiscal year we have:

| Eleven months. | 1890. | 1891. | Per cent. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Imports, free | [illegible] | [illegible] | Inc. [illegible] |
| Imports, dutiable | [illegible] | [illegible] | Dec. [illegible] |
| Total imp'ts | [illegible] | [illegible] | Inc. [illegible] |
| Exports, domestic | [illegible] | [illegible] | Inc. [illegible] |
| Exports, foreign | [illegible] | [illegible] | Dec. 7.1 |
| Total exports | [illegible] | [illegible] | Inc. [illegible] |
| Total trade | [illegible] | [illegible] | Inc. [illegible] |

But they will continue to say not only that the McKinley bill was intended to destroy our commerce, they will say it has.

### Then and Now

In ancient days for many an ill,
We used to take a big blue pill.
It did so surely tear and gripe,
We [illegible] for purgatory ripe.

To day, when sick, we take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are gentle aperient or strongly cathartic, according to size of dose. Cures Sick Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Put up in vials, hermetically sealed, hence always fresh and reliable. Purely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. Sold by druggists, at 25 cents a vial.

# OUR WOOL AND ITS PRICE

## CHANGES MADE IN THE NEW TARIFF LAW OF 1890

**The Decline in Wools the World Over. Effect on American Wool. What the Price Would Have Been but for the Increased Tariff. Outlook for the Future.**

President Cleveland's message proposing free wool created much consternation among wool growers lest the price of American wool should be depressed to the level of foreign wools by placing wool upon the free list.

When congress revised the tariff in 1890 the leading wool growers asked for the very moderate increase upon raw wool of one cent per pound. What they most desired was the correction of two serious abuses by which the spirit and intent of the law of 1883 was avoided. Clothing wools of low grade were being imported as carpet wools. The growers asked that these qualities be reclassified so as to pay the same duty as other clothing wools. Highly purified scoured wool after having been carded and then combed into tops was broken up in order to give it the appearance of waste, so that it might be admitted under the commercial name of waste at only one third of its proper duty. In the place of the correction of these two abuses the wool growers asked for only one cent per pound additional duty, which was all the increase that they thought practicable in the schedules upon raw wool at this time. They were aware that they were suffering from inadequate Protection upon manufactures of wool. American woolen mills were failing and the consumption of wool in the United States was decreasing, while woolen manufacture was being transferred from America to England at a rapid rate, pointing in the near future to the destruction of the home market for American wool. They therefore urged the importance of such necessary increased duties upon manufactures of wool as would lead to [illegible] in this country of the woolen factories formerly made here, but recently [illegible]

Now, after eight months' experience with the McKinley bill, wool growers are satisfied that if the bill is given a fair trial it will give them the degree of Protection in wool which they expected, and that if some disappointment exists as a result of the recent decline in wools in the [illegible] markets of the world causing a corresponding decline in the United States, yet the wool growers realize that [illegible] in the [illegible] of the United States by [illegible] cents per pound than the same wool would bring in the London market, and while they regret the downward tendency of [illegible] wool prices all over the world they are aware that but for the timely passage of the McKinley bill, with its adequate Protection to manufacturers of wool, they must ultimately have taken very much lower prices for their wool than they are now receiving.

Well informed wool growers believe that failure to pass the McKinley bill would have been followed by prices for wool five cents per pound lower than to-day's prices, and the passage of the Mills bill in its place would have been followed by a decline of twelve cents per pound to bring American wool to the level of similar wools in London, the latter market dominating prices for the whole outside world. The McKinley bill has caused a decrease in the importation of manufactures of wool during the first half of the year 1891 and has greatly stimulated manufacturing in the United States, causing an enormous increased consumption of wool, conservatively estimated at over 5,000,000 pounds per month. This view is strengthened by the increased importation of foreign wools during the same period. It is well known that an increased manufacturing of wool in America must necessarily at first be accompanied by increased importations of wool, as the process of increase in American sheep is slow. A large percentage of [illegible] at their first [illegible] of wool.

The United States consul [illegible] at Sydney, Australia, reports that the wool growers of that continent received nearly 25 per cent less for their clip now being marketed in London than they obtained for the previous year's clip. The American wool grower in northern Ohio is receiving thirty cents per pound for [illegible] fleece clipped from Shropshire sheep as against thirty three cents last year, a decline of only 10 per cent. The same sheep in Canada are producing exactly the same wool, which is selling there at only eighteen cents, as against thirty cents in Ohio.

The passage of the McKinley bill coming opportunely as it did, just before a decline in wool all over the world, saved the American grower from disaster.

The McKinley bill is daily leading to the transfer to the United States of woolen factories that heretofore were in Europe. As an illustration we point to the largest importer of worsteds in Philadelphia, who under the tariff law of 1883 manufactured his goods in Bradford, England, paying the government here nearly $1,000,000 duties upon his annual importations of cloth. That firm, owing to the McKinley bill, have discontinued manufacturing in England and has removed its machinery to a mill on the banks of the Delaware river, and is now preparing to manufacture in this country the goods it formerly imported. American labor now uses their raw material, the largest portion of which is grown in America. We append the following extract from a recent circular of Justice Bateman & Co., which gives the situation in a few words:

"The outlook is promising for a large consumption of American wool. The decline in foreign wool and goods is responsible for the lower prices for American wool as compared with this time last year, yet as the consumption of wool in the United States is increasing, as it is under the McKinley bill, there is the best prospect for a good demand for the new clip so long as it is not held above the value of the competing foreign wool, and while there may be some disappointment that prices are not higher, it must be remembered that with the present tariff the American wool grower receives about twelve cents per pound more for his wool than is obtained by growers of similar wool in other parts of the world and this much more than he would receive without this degree of Protection."

### The Much Traveled Irishman.

The twelve months since I came to America
The fortune of me uncle to enjoy
Bless his name! shure he left me the whole av it
And in his will he said, "Now Pat, me boy,
Ye's ought to spend a solid year in thravelin,
The great seights av this country for to see."
And sure me uncle didn't need to urge me much
For thravelin is a thrick that just suits me.

So I've thraveled over all this mighty nation
From north to south and from the east to west,
I've thraveled both on land and on the wather
But shure the railroad thravelin suits me best.
And of all the fine railroads in America,
And meself shure has thraveled on them all,
The one that beats the list for solid comfort
Is the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Both for style and for drinkin and for shlapin,
Their equipment is most costly and complete.
There is splendor for old King Solomon,
And [illegible] for his thousand wives to ate.
[illegible] I've thraveled all up and down America,
The railroads and the steamboats tried them all,
But there's nothing can compare in solid comfort
Wid the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

—*The Living Church, Chicago.*

—With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain and with perfect safety. It cures catarrh, hay fever and colds in the head. It is easily applied into the nostrils and gives immediate relief. Price 50 cents.

# PROTECTION'S TRIUMPH.

## THE BRITISH SYSTEM PROVED TO BE A FALLACY

**The Theories of Bright and Cobden. America Now Ahead of Her Only Rival. Some Facts About Our Boot and Shoe Industry.**

Below will be found significant extracts from an English trade paper which declares that in the manufacture of boots and shoes the United States is now decidedly in advance of England. Some years ago certain British political economists evolved from their inner consciousness the theory that the only way in which any people could attain to the highest efficiency as a manufacturing nation was to be found under the laissez faire or Free trade system. To be sure their theory was not based on actual experience, but then the study of experience was such a vulgar pursuit compared to the highly intellectual methods of abstract reasoning to which they were accustomed, and as for the theory in question it worked out so beautifully and jibed so perfectly with England's interests at that time, that it was adopted as the creed of the English economists. The theory was finally made a policy through the influence of Richard Cobden and John Bright, who already perceived the great advantage England would have over all competitors in the long start, accumulated capital, advanced methods and improved machinery which her long experience in manufacturing gave her if only the world could be persuaded to tear down their Protective laws. Nor did they hesitate to confidently assert that within a few years after England should have led the way the whole world would have declared for Free trade.

Well the British have been waiting with an abiding faith in their Cobden theories for the world to acknowledge their supremacy in manufacturing and to tear down their tariff walls. But the world has done neither the one nor the other. Germany, France and the United States refused to be convinced that they could not make cloth and iron and cutlery as well as England. John Bull laughed sneeringly at their lack of faith in the creed of Cobden, and waited for time to teach the American, the German and the Frenchman the error of their ways. But time has done just the opposite. From year to year Britain has witnessed not only the internal resources and trade of the protected countries wonderfully developing, but even their foreign commerce growing more rapidly than its own. Foreign wares soon began to enter the Free trade ports of England, displacing native labor and stopping English mills. Besides, it was found upon examination that these wares were not only cheaper than British goods, but quite as skillfully made, and it began to creep through Mr. Bull's thick head that manufacturing in other countries had, after all, turned out to be a success. Soon he had the mortification of seeing Brother Jonathan pass him at a canter in the manufacture of steel, then in pig iron, and to-day even the most bigoted Englishman confesses that as a manufacturing and mining nation we are far in the lead of England.

There was one consoling thought which John Bull continued to cherish through all this losing industrial fight. It was that even if manufactures were stimulated in America and elsewhere by artificial means, the cost of production must be so great as to render it very unprofitable business, and best of all, these Protection produced products, even if they supplied the home market, could never be thought hope to compete with England for the foreign trade. Even this bit of delusive consolation is rapidly deserting our Free trade cousins. American goods have of late years not only successfully met British goods in many neutral markets, but they have even entered England to find ready buyers in the very shadow of the English factories and there to proclaim the triumph of Protection.

For some years back there has been a disposition among British manufacturers to remodel their mills on the American plan and to adopt American methods and machinery. Particularly has this been true of the boot and shoe industry. A representative of The Shoe and Leather Record, of London, came to America recently to personally investigate the methods of American manufacturers. Speaking of the wrong impressions prevalent in England, he says, in his report to The Record:

"Another fallacy generally nourished in England (and, I must admit, shared by the writer) has been the assumption that really high class goods could not be made and finished by machinery. I now say most emphatically that there are factories in America, and not one, but many, which turn out large quantities of ladies' and gentlemen's boots and shoes of a quality and style which taking them all around put to shame the product of any factory in this country, and in such factories there is used even more machinery and there is employed an even greater degree of subdivision of labor than in the factories making a low grade shoe. Take, for example, the factories of Hanan & Son, of New York (gentlemen's), and Laird, Schober & Mitchell, of Philadelphia (ladies'). These are merely representative of many others. I say, without fear of successful contradiction, that there is no factory in England that can produce one-fifth of the output of either of these factories and show as much style, as much variety, as much workmanship, as much quality, as much fit and as much general excellence. In other words, for every dozen of really good goods in any single English factory either of the concerns named will show five dozens of equal or better quality. This is not the way to tickle the national vanity, and to say it may not help the popularity of The Record, but it is the solemn truth, and it is of the highest importance to the English trade that it should be recognized."

So much for the general excellence of American boots and shoes. But The Record's correspondent goes even further. He says:

"The statement I am about to make may seem incredible, but it is literally true, and in a subsequent article I will support it with figures. In the manufacture of medium to cheap boots and shoes the cost of labor per pair is considerably less than half the cost of similar goods in England, when the spending value of the English dollar is taken into account."

That is, not only are American boots and shoes better than English, but they are actually produced at less cost! The low cost is not attained through lowering the workman's wages, however, because our authority informs us that wages are at least twice as high as in England. The saving comes through superior methods and machinery. With the three facts of superior quality, cheap production and higher wages established, only one thing remains to complete the panegyric on Protection. Happily, the writer in The Record touches that point too. He says:

"I have before me a pair of gentleman's whole golosh laced boots, which would retail to the public in America at two dollars—say eight shillings a pair. They are machine sewn, and though light, they are but little inferior in value to what is known in the trade as a half-guinea ($2.50) boot."

This completes the picture—better boots and shoes, higher wages to the labor that makes them, yet as cheap to the consumer as are similar goods in England. Verily, Cobden's theory was unsound.

*Too long* deluded — the unhappy victim of catarrh in the head. He's been told that it can't be cured. Don't you believe it. It can be, and it is no matter how bad or of how long standing. It has been done for thousands — by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Other so-called remedies may *palliate* for a time; this *cures* for all time. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it conquers the worst cases. Its makers offer, in good faith, a reward of $500 for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. They are able to pay it. Are you able to take it?

The symptoms of catarrh are, headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases terminate in Consumption and end in the grave, without ever having manifested all those symptoms. Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. 50 cents, by druggists.

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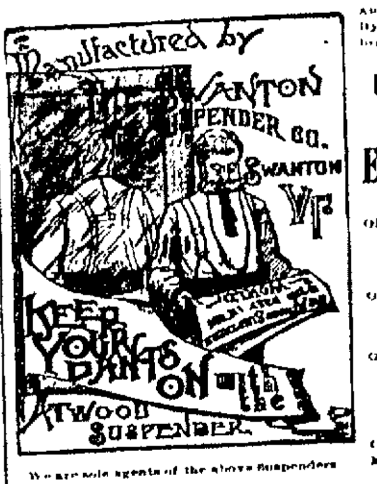

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Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It. Every Traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Neuralgia, [illegible] Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, [illegible] Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price [illegible] I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

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Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., March 18, 1891

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DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for cash.

## TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

### TIME TABLE WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA

In effect July 6, 1891.

Trains leave Smethport for Larrabee, Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester and Buffalo as follows:

BUFFALO ACCOM'ION, daily [illegible] A. M.
BUFFALO EXPRESS, [illegible] A. M.
BUFFALO MAIL, [illegible]

Train leaving Smethport at [illegible] p. m. connects at Eldred with R. & P. for Bradford, at Olean with River Division for Allegany, Salamanca, Oil City and Pittsburg.

For Clermont, Johnsonburg, and points on [illegible]

CLERMONT MAIL, 7 [illegible] A. M.
CLERMONT ACCOMMOD'N, [illegible] P. M.
LOCAL, [illegible] P. M.
BUFFALO ACCOM'N ar. daily [illegible] A. M.

Clermont Mail connects through to [illegible] burgh.

Get Time Tables giving full information from A. S. Wonman, Ticket Agent,
R. Bell, General Supt.,
J. A. Fellows, Gen. Pass'r & T. Agt.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

### Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between the Bradford [illegible] county, Clarion and Bakerstown oil fields.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MAY [illegible]

| WESTWARD. | STATIONS. | EASTWARD. |
|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | Lv. Bradford Ar. | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Kinzua Ju. | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Rew City | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Rixford | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Duke Centre | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Eldred | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | B. E. & C. R. R. | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Ceres | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Little Genesee | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Lv. Bolivar Ar. | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Allentown | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Lv. Wellsville Ar. | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Lv. Bradford Ar. | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Kinzua Junction | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Aiken | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Davis | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Simpson | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Crosby | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Smethport | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Mt. Jewett | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | Kane | [illegible] |

JNO. C. McKENNA,
Superintendent.

### Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway.

THE SHORT LINE

Between Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca, Bradford, Ridgway, DuBois, Punxsutawney and the Coal and Lumber Regions of Pennsylvania.

On and after June 7th, 1891, passenger trains will leave Bradford and Mt. Jewett daily except Sunday as follows:

LEAVE BRADFORD—EAST BOUND.

[illegible] a. m.—Buffalo & Rochester Express [illegible] Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, [illegible] Buffalo, Machias, Cattaraugus, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy and Rochester.

[illegible] p. m.—Mail. For Salamanca, Ellicottville, Springville, Golden, Buffalo, Machias, [illegible] ville, Silver Springs, Warsaw, LeRoy [illegible] Rochester.

[illegible] p. m.—Buffalo Express—Sundays only [illegible] Limestone, Carrollton, Salamanca, [illegible] ville, Springville, Golden and Buffalo.

LEAVE MT. JEWETT—SOUTH BOUND.

[illegible] p. m.—Mail—For Johnsonburg, Ridgway, Brockwayville, DuBois and Punxsutawney.

Thousand Mile Tickets good for passage between all stations at two cents per mile.

For time tables and full information call on or address any of the Company's agents, or
D. [illegible], Agent Bradford, [illegible]
J. F. Thompson, Gen'l Superintendent,
[illegible] Gen'l Passenger Agent, Rochester, N. Y.
Bradford, Pa.

### COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY R. R.

Time Table, takes effect [illegible] 1891

| Ar. EASTW'D. | | | STATIONS. | Lv. WESTW'D. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. M. | P. M. | P. M. | | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Coudersport | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Pine Creek Jc. | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Hammond | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Fish Basket | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Olmsted | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Mina | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Knowlton | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Roulette | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Pomeroy Bridge | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Burtville | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Coleman | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Port Allegany | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Trains run on eastern standard time.
B. A. McCLURE, [illegible]

### NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.

The following is time corrected to June [illegible] 1891. Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago Railway station, Van Buren st., Chicago; N. Y. C. & W. Railway station, Buffalo.

| Going West. | | | Trains Daily (Except Sundays) | Going East. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Local. | No. 1. | No. 3. | | No. 2. | No. 4. |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Buffalo | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Angola | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Silver Creek | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Dunkirk | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Brocton | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Westfield | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | North East | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Erie | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Girard | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Conneaut | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Ashtabula | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Cleveland | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Fostoria | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | Chicago | [illegible] | [illegible] |

Through tickets are on sale at all principal offices of the company, at lowest rates, for any class of tickets desired. Baggage checked to destination. B. F. Horner,
[illegible] Williams, Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Gen'l Superintendent,
Cleveland, Ohio.
Geo. A. Backus, Agent, Smethport, Pa.

### PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 24, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION

EASTWARD.

[illegible] a. m.—Train 8, daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia [illegible] p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington 8:15 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia.

[illegible] p. m.—Train 6, daily except Sunday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4:25 a. m., New York [illegible] a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:00 a. m.

[illegible] p. m.—Train 4, daily, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York [illegible] a. m., Baltimore 6:20 a. m., Washington [illegible] Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia, and passengers in sleeper from Erie to Philadelphia. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Harrisburg.

WESTWARD.

[illegible] a. m.—Train 17, daily except Sunday, for Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations, leaves Ridgway 3:00 p. m. for Erie.

10:[illegible] a. m.—Train 3, daily, for Erie and intermediate stations.

7:00 p. m.—Train 11, daily except Sunday, for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH

Train 17 leaves Renovo 6:[illegible] a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Jc. 8:15 a. m.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8:50 a. m., Washington 8:10 a. m., Baltimore 9:00 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction 5:05 p. m. with Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches to Kane.

Train 3, leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:25 p. m., Washington 10:[illegible] p. m., Baltimore 11:[illegible] p. m., daily, arriving at Emporium June. 10:30 a. m., with Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

### JOHNSONBURG RAILROAD.

Daily except Sunday.

| NORTH. | STATIONS. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|---|
| A. M. Lv. | | Ar. A. M. |
| 9 40 | Ridgway | 11 [illegible] |
| 9 55 | Johnsonburg | 11 [illegible] |
| 10 10 | Glen Hazel | 11 [illegible] |
| 10 19 | Straight | 11 [illegible] |
| 10 24 | Instanter | 11 [illegible] |
| 10 35 | Smith's Run | 11 [illegible] |
| 10 37 | Wendvale | [illegible] |
| 10 48 | Clermont | [illegible] |

Connections are made with train 17, leaving Johnsonburg at 3:13 p. m. for Erie and intermediate points, arriving at Erie at 8:25 [illegible], also at Ridgway with train 6, leaving Ridgway at 1:10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington.

Chas. E. Pugh, General Manager.
J. R. Wood, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

— TAKE —

THE -:- LACKAWANNA -:- ROUTE

FOR

Hornellsville, Bath, Corning, Elmira, Binghamton, New York

and intermediate points. Train leaving [illegible] port 2.33 p. m. makes close connection [illegible] dale with the D. L. & W. R. R. [illegible] Mail Train. Pullman Palace Sleeper [illegible] to New York without change. Rates as low as any line. For rates, tickets, &c., call on Ticket Agent of the W. N. Y. & P. R. R., Smethport, Pa., or address

CHAS. H. HAMMOND,
Gen'l Pass. Agt., The Lackawanna & Southwestern R. R. Co.
Hornellsville, N. Y.

FOR MEN ONLY!

[illegible] for LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. [illegible] ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

[illegible] FREE